THE MEREDITH EAGLE.

VOL. II. MEREDITH, N. H., SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1881. NO. 7.

THE BLACK ROBE.

By Wilkie Collins.

—AUTHOR OF—

"THE WOMAN IN WHITE," "THE MOON STONE," "AFTER DARK," "NO NAME," "MAN AND WIFE," "THE LAW AND THE LADY," "THE NEW MAGDALEN," ETC., ETC.

WINTERFIELD'S DIARY CONTINUED.

Mrs. Eyrecourt paused, evidently expecting me to offer an opinion of some sort. For the moment I was really unable to speak. Stella's mother never had a very high opinion of my abilities. She now appeared to consider me the stupidest person in the circle of her acquaintance.

"Are you a little deaf, Winterfield?" she asked.

"Not that I know of."

"Do you understand me?"

"Oh, yes."

"Then why can't you say something? I want a man's opinion of our prospects. Good gracious, how you fidget! Put yourself in Romayne's place and tell me this. If you had left Stella—"

"I should never have left her, Mrs. Eyrecourt."

"Be quiet. You don't know what you would have done. I insist on your supposing yourself to be a weak, superstitious, conceited, fanatical fool. You understand? Now, tell me, then—could you keep away from your wife when you were called back to her in the name of your first-born child? Could you resist that?"

"Most assuredly not!"

I contrived to reply with an appearance of tranquillity. It was not very easy to speak with composure. Envious, selfish, contemptible—no language is too strong to describe the turn my thoughts now took. I never hated any human being as I hated Romayne at that moment. "Hang him, he will come back!" There was my inmost feeling expressed in words.

In the meantime Mrs. Eyrecourt was satisfied. She dashed at the next subject as fluent and as confident as ever.

"Now, Winterfield, it is surely plain to your mind that you must not see Stella again, except in my presence, to tie the tongue of scandal. My daughter's conduct must not allow her husband—if you only knew how I detest that man!—must not, I say, allow her husband the slightest excuse for keeping away from her. If we give that odious old Benwell the chance will make a priest of Romayne before we know where we are. Did Stella tell you that he actually shook Romayne's belief in his own marriage? Ah, I understand; she kept that to herself, poor dear, and with good reason, too."

I thought of the turned-down page in the letter. Mrs. Eyrecourt readily revealed what her daughter's delicacy had forbidden me to read, including the monstrous assumption which connected my marriage before the registrar with her son-in-law's scruples.

"Now, tell me, Winterfield," she continued, "don't you think—taking the circumstances into consideration—that you will act like a thoroughly sensible man, if you go back to Devonshire while we are in our present situation? What with foot-warmers in the carriage, and newspapers and magazines to amuse you, it isn't such a very long journey. And then Beaupark—dear Beaupark—is such a remarkably comfortable house in the winter; and you, you enviable creature, are such a popular man in the neighborhood. Oh, go back! go back!"

I got up and took my hat. She patted me on the shoulder. I could have throttled her at that moment. And yet she was right.

"You will make my excuses to Stella?" I said.

"You dear, good fellow, I will do more than make your excuses; I will sing your praises, as the poet says." In her ungovernable exultation at having got rid of me, she burst into extravagant language. "I feel like a mother to you," she went on, as we shook hands at parting. "I declare I could almost let you kiss me."

There was not a single kissable place about Mrs. Eyrecourt unpainted, undyed or unpowdered. I resisted temptation and opened the door. There was still one last request that I could not help making.

"Will you let me know," I said, "when you hear from Rome?"

"With the greatest pleasure," Mrs. Eyrecourt answered, briskly. "Good-bye, you best of friends—good-bye."

I write these lines while the servant is packing my portmanteau. Traveler knows what that means. My dog is glad, at any rate, to get away from London. I think I shall hire a yacht and try what a voyage around the world will do for me. I wish to God I had never seen Stella.

* * * * *

10th February.—News at last from Mrs. Eyrecourt.

Romayne has not even read the letter that she addressed to him—it has actually been returned to her by Father Benwell. Mrs. Eyrecourt writes, naturally enough, in a state of fury. Her one consolation, under this insulting treatment, is that her daughter knows nothing of the circumstances. She warns me (quite needlessly) to keep the secret, and sends me a copy of Father Benwell's letter.

"DEAR MADAM—Mr. Romayne can read nothing that diverts his attention from his preparation for the priesthood, or that recalls past associations with errors which he has renounced forever. When a letter reaches him it is his wise custom to look at the signature first. He has handed your letter to me unread, with a request that I will return it to you. In his presence I instantly sealed it up. Neither he or I know, or wish to know, on what subject you have addressed him. We respectfully advise you not to write again."

In those terms he expresses himself. I shall have lived long enough, if I only live to see that man caught in one of his own traps!

11th February.—I was disappointed at not hearing from Stella yesterday. This morning has made amends. It has brought me a letter from her.

She is not well, and her mother's conduct sadly perplexes her. At one time Mrs. Eyrecourt's sense of injury urges her to indulge in violent measures. She is eager to place her deserted daughter under the protection of the law; to insist on a restitution of conjugal rights, or on a judicial separation. At another time she sinks into a state of abject depression; declares that it is impossible for her, in Stella's deplorable situation, to face society, and recommends immediate retirement to some place on the continent in which they can live cheaply. This latter suggestion Stella is not only ready but eager to adopt. She proves it by asking my advice in a postscript; no doubt, remembering the happy days when I courted her in Paris, and the many foreign friends of mine who called at our hotel.

The postscript gave me the excuse that I wanted. I knew perfectly well that it would be better for me not to see her, and I went to London, for the sole purpose of seeing her, by the first train.

12th February.—I found mother and daughter together in the drawing-room. It was one of Mrs. Eyrecourt's days of depression. Her little twinkling eyes tried to cast on me a look of tragic reproach; she shook her dyed head and said: "Oh, Winterfield, I did not think you would have done this! Stella, fetch me my smelling-bottle."

But Stella refused to take the hint. She almost brought the tears to my eyes, she received me so kindly. If her mother had not been in the room—but her mother was in the room; I had no other choice than to enter on my business, as if I had been the family lawyer.

Mrs. Eyrecourt began by reproving Stella for asking my advice, and then assured me that she had no intention of leaving London. "How am I to get rid of my house?" she asked, irritably enough. I knew that "her house" (as she called it) was the furnished upper part of a house belonging to another person, and that she could leave it at a short notice. But I said nothing. I addressed myself to Stella.

"I have been thinking of two or three places which you might like," I went on. "The nearest place belongs to an old French gentleman and his wife. They have no children and they don't let lodgings; but I believe they would be glad to receive friends of mine, if their spare rooms are not already occupied. They live at St. Germain, close to Paris."

I looked at Mrs. Eyrecourt as I said those last words—I was as sly as Father Benwell himself. Paris justified my confidence; the temptation was too much for her. She not only gave way but actually mentioned the amount of rent which she could afford to pay. Stella whispered her thanks to me as I went out.

"My name is not mentioned, but my misfortune is alluded to in the newspapers," she said. "Well-meaning friends are calling and condoling with me already. I shall die if you don't help me to get away from among strangers!"

I start for Paris by the mail-train to-night.

Paris, 13th February.—It is evening. I have just returned from St. Germain. Everything is settled—with more slyness on my part.

My good friends, Monsieur and Madam Raymond, will be only too glad to receive English ladies, known to me for many years. The spacious and handsome first floor of their house (inherited from once wealthy ancestors by Madam Raymond) can be got ready to receive Mrs. Eyrecourt and her daughter in a week's time.

Our one difficulty related to the question of money. Monsieur Raymond, living on a government pension, was modestly unwilling to ask terms, and I was too absolutely ignorant of the subject to be of the slightest assistance to him. It ended in our appealing to a house-agent at St. Germain. His estimate appeared to me to be quite reasonable, but it exceeded the pecuniary limit mentioned by Mrs. Eyrecourt. I had known the Raymonds long enough to be in no danger of offending them by proposing a secret arrangement which permitted me to pay the difference. So that difficulty was got over in due course of time.

We went into the large garden at the back of the house, and there I committed another act of duplicity.

In a nice sheltered corner I discovered one of those essentially French buildings, called a "pavilion;" a delightful little toy house of three rooms. Another private arrangement made me the tenant of this place. Madam Raymond smiled.

"I bet you," she said to me, in her very best English, "one of these ladies is in her fascinating first youth."

The good lady little knows what a hopeless love affair mine is. I must see Stella sometimes—I ask and hope for no more. Never have I felt how lonely my life is as I feel it now.

* * * * *

London, 1st March.—Stella and her mother have set forth on their journey to St. Germain this morning without allowing me, as I had hoped and planned, to be their escort.

Mrs. Eyrecourt set up the old objection of the claims of propriety. If that were the only obstacle in my way I should have set it aside by following them to France. Where is the impropriety of my seeing Stella as her friend and brother, especially when I don't live in the same house with her, and when she has her mother on one side and Madam Raymond on the other to take care of her?

No! the influence that keeps me away from St. Germain is the influence of Stella herself.

"I will write to you often," she said "but I beg you for my sake not to accompany us to France." Her look and tone reduced me to obedience. Stupid as I am I think (after what passed between me and her mother) I can guess what she meant.

"Am I never to see you again?" I asked.

"Do you think I am hard and ungrateful?" she answered. "Do you doubt that I shall be glad, more than glad to see you when—?" She turned away from me and said no more.

It was time to take leave. We were under her mother's superintendence; we shook hands—and that was all.

Matilda (Mrs Eyrecourt's maid) followed me downstairs to open the door. I suppose I looked, as I felt, wretchedly enough. The good creature tried to cheer me. "Don't be anxious about them," she said; "I am used to traveling, sir, and I'll take care of them." She was a woman to be thoroughly depended on, a faithful and attached servant. I made her a little present at parting, and I asked her if she would write to me from time to time.

Some people might consider this to be rather an undignified proceeding on my part. I can only say it came naturally to me. I am not a dignified man; and when a person means kindly toward me I don't ask myself whether that person is higher or lower, richer or poorer than I am. We are, to my mind, on the same level, when the same sympathy unites us. Matilda was sufficiently acquainted with all that had passed to foresee, as I did, that there would be certain reservations in Stella's letters to me. "You shall have the whole truth from me, sir, don't doubt it," she whispered. I believed her. When my heart is sore give me a woman for my friend. Whether she is lady or lady's maid she is equally precious to me.

Cowes, 2d March.—I am in treaty with an agent for the hire of a yacht.

I must do something and go somewhere. Returning to Beaupark is out of the question. People with tranquil minds can find pleasure in the society of their country neighbors. I am a miserable creature, with a mind in a state of incessant disturbance. Excellent fathers of families talking politics to me; exemplary mothers of families offering me matrimonial opportunities with their daughters—that is what society means if I go back to Devonshire. No, I will go for a cruise in the Mediterranean, and I will take one friend with me whose company I never weary of—my dog.

The vessel is discovered—a fine schooner of three hundred tons, just returned from a cruise to Madeira. The sailing-master and crew only ask for a few days on shore. In that time the surveyor will have examined the vessel, and the stores will be on board.

3d March.—I have written to Stella, with a list of addresses at which letters will reach me, and I have sent another list to my faithful ally the maid. When we leave Gibraltar our course will be to Naples; thence to Civita, Vecchia, Leghorn, Genoa, Marseilles. From any of those places I am within easy traveling distance of St. Germain.

7th March. At Sea.—It is half-past six in the evening. We have just passed the Eddystone Lighthouse with the wind abeam. The log registers ten knots an hour.

* * * * *

Naples, 10th May.—The fair promise at the beginning of my voyage has not been fulfilled. Owing to contrary winds, storms and delay at Cadiz in repairing damages, we have only arrived at Naples this evening. Under trying circumstances of all sorts the yacht has behaved admirably. A stouter and finer sea-boat never was built.

We are too late to find the postoffice open. I shall send ashore for letters the first thing to-morrow morning. My next move will depend entirely on the news I get from St. Germain. If I remain for any length of time in these regions I shall give my crew the holiday they have well earned at Civita Vecchia. I am never weary of Rome; but I always did, and always shall, dislike Naples.

11th May.—My plans are completely changed. I am annoyed and angry. The further I get away from France the better I shall be pleased.

I have heard from Stella, and heard from the maid. Both letters inform me that the child is born, and that it is a boy. Do they expect me to feel any interest in the boy? He is my worst enemy, before he is out of his long clothes.

Stella writes kindly enough. Not a line in her letter, however, invites me, or holds out the prospect of inviting me, to St. Germain. She refers to her mother very briefly; merely informing me that Mrs. Eyrecourt is well, and is already enjoying the gayeties of Paris. Three-fourths of the letter are occupied with the baby. When I wrote to her, I signed myself, "Yours affectionately." Stella signs, "Yours sincerely." It is a trifle, I daresay; but I feel it, for all that.

Matilda is faithful to her engagement; Matilda's letter tells me the truth.

"Since the birth of the baby," she writes, "Mrs. Romayne has never once mentioned your name; she can talk of nothing, and think of nothing, but her child. I make every allowance, I hope, for a lady in her melancholy situation. But I do think it is not very grateful to have quite forgotten Mr. Winterfield, who has done so much for her, and who only asks to pass a few hours of his day innocently in her society. Perhaps, being a single woman, I write ignorantly about mothers and babies. But I have my feelings, and though I never liked Mr. Romayne, I feel for you, sir, if you will forgive the familiarity. In my opinion, this new craze about the baby will wear out. He is already a cause of ifference of opinion. My good mistress, who possesses knowledge of the world, and a kind heart as well, advises that Mr. Romayne should be informed of the birth of a son and heir. Mrs. Eyrecourt says, most truly, that the old priest will get possession of Mr. Romayne's money, to the prejudice of the child, unless steps are taken to shame him into doing justice to his own son. But Mrs. Romayne is as proud as Lucifer; she will not hear of making the first advances, as she calls it. 'The man who has deserted me,' she says, 'has no heart to be touched either by wife or child.' My mistress does not agree with her. There have been hard words already, and the nice old French gentleman and his wife try to make peace. You will smile when I tell you that they offer sugar plums as a sort of composing gift. My mistress accepts the gift, and has been to the theater at Paris, with Monsieur and Madam Raymond, more than once already. To conclude, sir, if I might venture to advise you, I should recommend trying the effect on Mrs. R. of absence and silence."

A most sensibly-written letter. I shall certainly take Matilda's advice. My name is never mentioned by Stella, and not a day has passed without my thinking of her!

Well, I suppose a man can harden his heart if he likes. Let me harden my heart and forget her. The crew shall have three days ashore at Naples, and then we sail for Alexandria. In that port the yacht will wait my return. I have not yet visited the cataracts of the Nile; I have not yet seen the magnificent mouse-colored women of Nubia. A tent in the desert and a dusty daughter of nature to keep house for me—there is a new life for a man who is weary of the vapid civilization of Europe! I shall begin by letting my beard grow.

* * * * *

Civita Vecchia, 28th February, 1863.—Back again on the coast of Italy, after an absence, at sea and ashore, of nine months.

What have my travels done for me? They have made me browner and thinner; they have given me a more patient mind and a taste for mild tobacco. Have they helped me to forget Stella? Not the least in the world—I am more eager than ever to see her again. When I look back at my diary I am really ashamed of my own restfulness and impatience. What miserable vanity on my part to expect her to think of me when she was absorbed in the first cares and joys of maternity, especially sacred to her, poor soul, as the one consolation of her melancholy life! I withdraw all that I wrote about her, and from the bottom of my heart I forgive the baby.

Rome, 1st March.—I have found my letters waiting for me at the office of my banker.

The latest news from St. Germain is all that I could wish. In acknowledging the receipt of my last letter from Cairo (I broke my rash vow of silence when we got into port after leaving Naples) Stella sends me the long-desired invitation. "Pray take care to return to us, dear Bernard, before the first anniversary of my boy's birthday on the twenty-seventh of March." After those words she need feel no apprehension of my being late at my appointment. Traveler—the dog has well merited his name by this time—will have to bid good-bye to the yacht (which he loves) and journey homeward by the railway (which he hates). No more risk of storms and delays for me. Good-bye to the sea for one while.

I have sent the news of my safe return from the East by telegraph. But I must not be in too great a hurry to leave Rome, or I shall commit a serious error. I shall disappoint Stella's mother.

Mrs. Eyrecourt writes to me earnestly requesting, if I return by way of Italy, that I will get her some information about Romayne. She is eager to know whether they have made him a priest yet. I am also to discover, if I can, what are his prospects—whether he is as miserable as he deserves to be, whether he has been disappointed in his expectations and is likely to be brought back to his senses in that way—and, above all, whether Father Benwell is still at Rome with him. My idea is that Mrs. Eyrecourt has not given up her design of making Romayne acquainted with the birth of his son.

The right person to apply to for information is evidently my banker. He has been a resident in Rome for twenty years, but he is too busy a man to be approached by an idler like myself in business hours. I have asked him to dine with me to-morrow.

2d March.—My guest has just left me. I am afraid Mrs. Eyrecourt will be sadly disappointed when she hears what I have to tell her.

The moment I mentioned Romayne's name the banker looked at me with an expression of surprise.

"The man most talked about in Rome," he said; "I wonder you have not heard of him already."

"Is he a priest?"

"Certainly! And, what is more, the ordinary preparations for the priesthood were expressly shortened, by high authority, on his account. The Pope takes the greatest interest in him, and, as for the people, the Italians have already nicknamed him, "the young cardinal." Don't suppose, as some of your countrymen do, that he is indebted to his wealth for the high position he has already attained. His wealth is only one of the minor influences in his favor. The truth is, he unites in himself two opposite qualities, both of the greatest value to the church, which are very rarely found combined in the same man. He has already made a popular reputation here as a most eloqent and convincing preacher——"

"A preacher!" I exclaimed. "And a popular reputation! How do the Italians understand him?"

The banker looked puzzled.

"Why shouldn't they understand a man who addresses them in their own language?" he said. "Romayne could speak Italian when he came here, and since that time he has learned by constant practice to think in Italian. While our Roman season lasts he preaches alternately in Italian and English. But I was speaking of the two opposite accomplishments which this remarkable man possesses. Out of the pulpit he is capable of applying his mind successfully to the political necessities of the church. As I am told his intellect has had severe practical training, by means of historical studies, in the past years of his life. Anyhow, in one of the diplomatic difficulties here between the church and the state, he wrote a memorial on the subject which the cardinal secretary declared to be a model of ability in applying the experience of the past to the need of the present time. If he doesn't wear himself out his Italian nickname may prove prophetically true. We may live to see the new convert Cardinal Romayne.

"Are you acquainted with him yourself?" I asked.

"No Englishman is acquainted with him," the banker answered. "There is a report of some romantic event in his life which has led to his leaving England, and which makes him recoil from intercourse with his own nation. Whether this is true or false it is certain that the English in Rome find him unapproachable. I have even heard that he refuses to receive letters from England. If you wish to see him you must do as I have done—you must go to church and look at him in the pulpit. He preaches in English—I think for the last time this season—on Thursday evening next. Shall I call here and take you to the church?"

If I had followed my inclinations I should have refused. I feel no sort of interest in Romayne; I might even say I feel a downright antipathy toward him. But I have no wish to appear insensible to the banker's kindness; and my reception at St. Germain depends greatly on the attention I show to Mrs. Eyrecourt's request. So it was arranged that I should hear the great preacher—with a mental reservation on my part which contemplated my departure from the church before the end of his sermon.

But, before I see him, I feel assured of one thing—especially after what the banker has told me. Stella's view of his character is the right one. The man who has deserted her has no heart to be touched by wife or child. They are separated forever.

(To be continued.)

MAKING TOYS.

WHERE THE SCRAPS OF TIN GO TO.

In Avenue D, some time ago, I saw a small boy wheeling a barrel along on its edge with so much difficulty that I wondered what it contained, and looking inside, I saw that it was more than half full of glistening scraps of metal. I asked what they were for. "Oh, the Dexters," he said, as if grieved at my ignorance; and he wheeled his barrel into a great brick factory, five or six stories high, piled about the door of which were large wooden cases addressed to Java, Brazil, Cape Town, and other distant points of the world.

The manufacture of tin toys is a new industry in America, and it is so successful that, besides supplying the domestic market, it sends large quantities of goods to all parts of the world, including England and France. When Santa Claus drops in on the children at the Cape of Good Hope, at Penang, at New Zealand, at Buenos Ayres, and at Callao, he will have articles from this factory in Avenue D, New York.

Perhaps some of our readers have advanced so far in the serious business of life that they have forgotten what tin toys are. They are made of tin, of course, but they comprise many different articles, and over a thousand different designs. They are mounted on platforms and wheels, or on wheels alone, and in some of them the revolution of the wheels sets the figures on the platform in motion. An elephant tirelessly somersaults on a trapeze, three dogs ascend and descend a ladder, a little boy chops a tree, a tiger climbs a pole, a girl dances with a skipping-rope, and a circus rider leaps through a hoop. The trainer is larger than the elephant, the ax is larger than the boy, and the tiger balances upon its tail. But this is neither nor there. As long as the toys are kept in motion, the figures repeat their feats; and if they are not quite life-like, they have the advantage of being unwearying in their exertions.

They are all made much in the same way as the Dexters: the sheet tin is struck with heavy dies, and the impressions made in the metal are cut out, trimmed, and fastened together. Eight dies are used in making a Dexter four inches long, and the set costs from four to six hundred dollars.

In one of the upper stories of the factory we find a young man with a pile of tin plates before him, each about four inches long and three inches wide. He places them one by one on a steel bed-plate, with the counter die upon it, and putting his foot into the stirrup of a leather band by which the die is suspended in an iron frame-work, he strikes out with it, lifting the die and then allowing it to fall upon the plate, in which it hollows out a very fair representation of a horse. The strain on the man's leg is severe, and if he has nerves, they are pretty well shattered by the cannon-like sound which the die makes in striking.

The die simply hollows out the form in the plate, a second die cuts away all the surrounding metal, and a third die smooths the edges. But there is only half a horse so far, and the other half is made in the same way as the first. Both pieces are then placed together, and we have a very shapely racer.

In another part of the factory we see several men seated by small furnaces, over which pans of liquid metal are simmering, and the Dexters are dipped into these, which additionally secure the two halves. The next process is coloring. Up to this point the horse has plainly been tin; but when it is dipped into a bath of white or brown or black paint, and hung out to dry, it becomes very much more life-like, and has the glossy surface of an enamel. Dipping is found preferable to painting with a brush, as it leaves a much smoother surface, and of course can be done much quicker. The superfluous paint flows back into the bath, and sometimes strings of it hang from the hoofs and ears. When they are hard, these strings are cut off with a knife, and the toy is then secured to a small platform, and "finished." The finishing is done by a score or more of men and young women seated at long benches, upon which are pots of paints and brushes. The eyes, mane, tail and hoofs are given different colors from the body, and the Dexter is now ready for packing.

The manufacture of tin toys requires no great ability or ingenuity, and most of the persons employed in it are paid very little. A Dexter several inches long can be bought for fifteen cents at any shop, and this sum includes the profits of the producer, the wholesale merchant, and the retail seller. The producer's price to the trade is not more than seven or eight cents. But simple as it is, the toy is handled by sixteen persons before it finally reaches the little girls who wrap it in tissue-paper and put it into a card-board box. It travels up and down stairs, and makes the whole circuit of the factory; it passes from the dies to the solderers, from the solderers to the paint shops, from the paint shops to the young men who put wheels upon the platform, and thence to the finishers.

Tea-sets and dinner sets of Britannia metal are made in the same factory. The liquid metal is poured into iron molds, and cups, saucers, plates, sugar-bowls, milk-pitchers, and coffee-pots are produced, twenty or thirty to the minute. Coming out of the mold they have no luster, and they are polished on a lathe, which gives them the appearance of burnished silver. A complete tea set with cups and saucers for a doll and five guests, costs twenty-five cents at retail, and not more than fifteen cents at wholesale, and the man with the mold has to work briskly in order to earn his bread and butter.—*Young Folks.*

THE BABY.

Don't measure the baby! There is an old superstition that if you do it will die before the year is out, and it's always best to be on the safe side. Do you see that name written in lead pencil on the door-casing? Well, that's where we measured the baby. If you get down on your knees you will be able to read it, "Jim; just so high." It wasn't a year ago that we all came out here, father, mother and the girls, and got down on the grass and stood him up there. He was a sight to look at—all pink and white, with the softest rings of hair and eyes like violets in the spring,, and he'd laugh and tumble down, and we'd all laugh and cheer him up again, and Jenny laid the pencil flat on his head, and notched the wall, and then we wrote that to mark the spot, but I've wished many a time since I'd never had it done. You see we had been reading pretty verses about that very thing, and it just fitted to our baby exactly in the beginning:—

"We measured the riotous baby
Against the cottage wall,
A lily grew on the threshold,
And the boy was just as tall."

"That was so like our baby that I cut that verse out, and pasted it in the blank leaf of the big Bible. Then Jenny said there were more verses that suited him, but after getting the full drift of the poetry, I most wished we hadn't seen it, but I took two more verses and let them go with the others; here they are:—

"His eyes were wide as blue bells,
(That's little Jim exactly!)
His mouth like a flower unblown;
(That's him again).
Two little bare feet, like funny white mice,
Peeped out from his snowy gown,

And we thought with a thrill of rapture,
That yet had a touch of pain,
When June rolls round with her roses
We'll measure the boy again."

Now, if it had stopped there, as I expected it would, I'd have nothing to say, and there'd be another mark on the door-casing, "so much higher," but—but—well, what's the use of beating about the bush in this way. You see there's no mark there, and it wasn't any superstition after all. I went to-day into the room where he lay, all white and peaceful like, and so still it was a sin to cry and disturb his sleep, and I added the rest of the poetry, that Jenny had kept without knowing why, to the old Bible.

"We measured the sleeping baby
With ribbons white as snow,
For the shining rosewood casket
That waited him below.

"And out of the darkened chamber
We went with a childless moan
To the light of the sinless angels
Our little one had grown."

That tells the story of little Jim better than I could tell it; that is why there's a hush over all the house, and the sun is too bright, and the birds have stopped singing, and we can never again measure the baby, for he has gone "so high" that we can only reach him by the golden ladder of death.

MONKEY HABITS.

The proprietor of a "Zoological garden," in Georgia, has been very successful in rearing young monkeys, and the visitors of this happy-family department can witness the same scene thrice a day,—a number of half-grown capuchin babies fleeing from the wrath of their own parents. As soon as the dinner-bucket is brought in, the youngsters hide in the corner and watch their opportunity, for while their seniors are feeding there is no hope of a crumb or a drop of milk; but sooner or later the old ones are sure to fall out, and during a general scrimmage for a tidbit the children sometimes get a chance at the bucket and take care to make the best of it. But woe unto them if their progenitors catch them in flagranti! Sires, mothers, and aunts combine to avenge the sacrilege, and the noise of the punishment often sets the whole menagerie agog. I have seen a she-macque jamming her bantling up against the wall and extracting from its cheek-pouches the gifts of a charitable visitor, together with all the crumbs and scraps the little one had gleaned from the floor, and then adding outrage to injury by cuffing the victim's ears.

As a consequence of such treatment, baby-monkey in the teens of its months is generally as lean as a rake; but the apparent cruelty of its parents may be a wise provision of nature. After Jean Jacques Rousseau's plan, it would be the best possible education for a creature that has to make his living by stealth. Hunger sharpens even a baby's wits, and a young four-hander of ten months is really as preternaturally wide-awake as a ten-years-old gamin of the Quartier des Savoyards. Having learned to mistrust his own parents, he is naturally very circumspect in his dealings with his human guardians, and after a year of the kindest treatment a mere contraction of your eyebrows is sufficient to drive him grinning and chattering to his hiding place. A monkey rarely takes an offered present without watching your eyes and then snatching it with a sudden grab, apparently unable to realize your generous caprice, but concluding to take luck by the forelock before you change your mind.

BUTLER'S

SAFES.

ROUND CORNER,

Solid Welded Angle Iron Frames,

FIRE AND BURGLAR

PROOF.

EXTRA SECURE LOCKS.

W. H. BUTLER,

Formerly Valentine & Butler,

291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GENERAL AGENT FOR

DIEBOLD SAFE AND LOCK CO.

Send for Circular.

USE

PURE

TINTED GLOSS

PAINT

DON'T

make experiments on your buildings with untried and unreliable articles at your expense.

DON'T PAY

for water and benzine $1.50 to $2.00 per gallon.

DO BUY

the Lucas reliable and guaranteed tinted gloss

PAINTS.

Circulars and Sample Cards of Paint mailed on application.

JOHN LUCAS & CO.

141 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

Philadelphia

THE

SPRINGFIELD

SEWING MACHINE.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

The manufacturers of the **SPRINGFIELD** are aware that, in order to meet the critical and economic demands of the times, the machine must possess a combination of mechanical excellences, making it superior to *any* of its predecessors, and at the same time be offered at a price that will place it within the means of all

Fully realizing the force of these conditions, they offer the **Springfield**, confident that it will fulfill every requirement that can be expected of a first-class family and manufacturing machine.

Every Machine is warranted perfect in construction. In case any of the parts prove defective, when machine is used for family purposes, within five years from date of purchase, the manufacturers will replace such defective part without charge. This does not apply to needles, shuttles, or bobbins.

MADE BY

THE SPRINGFIELD SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Buy the Celebrated

YALE & JUBILEE ORGANS.

The Best, Most Celebrated, Purest Tone, Most Durable, Most Simple, Most Perfect Organ in the world.

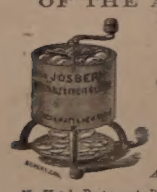
Send for circular.

NEW HAVEN ORGAN CO.,
New Haven, Conn.

THE GREATEST

Labor Saving Invention

OF THE AGE.



"WILL SLICE"

Potatoes,
Apples,
Cucumbers,
Onions,
Beets,
Cabbage,
Radishes,
Almonds,&c.

No Hotel, Restaurant, Boarding House, or private family should be without one.

Price only $3.00.

JOSBERN MFG. CO.,

125 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address **J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.**

Meredith Eagle.

ISSUED BY THE

Eagle Publishing Company.

Terms of Subscription:

$1.50 a Year-$1.25 when paid in advance.

$1.00 a Year in advance in the County.

ADVERTISING RATES

Moderate and made known on application.

Births, Marriages and Deaths published free. Obituaries, ten cents per line.

Good correspondents and canvassers always wanted.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description executed promptly in the best manner at reasonable prices.

This paper is sent free to any address for one month or more on trial.

Bookbinding and Bill Posting done on application.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1881.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

CAMPTON.

The funeral services, occasioned by the death of Selden C. Willey, were held at the late residence of the deceased on Sunday afternoon last, conducted by his pastor, Rev. Quincy Blakely, assisted by Rev. J. B. Hadley, a former minister of the parish. Capt. Joseph [illegible] superintended the burial, and Chas. Sutter, Gardiner S. Bartlett, Thom[illegible] Sefer, and David B. Pulsifer, were the pall-bearers. The remains were interred in the Campton cemetery, near Blair's bridge. The deceased was born in this town, and, with the exception of an absence of about five years, when a young man, had always lived upon, or near, the well known Deacon Willey farm, a short distance south of the village. For many years he kept summer boarders, being one of the first, if not the first, who engaged in that business in town. Mr. W. was the oldest of nine children of the late Deacon Diadate Willey, who died about three years since, at the advanced age of 89 years. His mother and one sister, (the widow of Deacon Jason Cook,) his wife and one daughter, (Mrs. Frank Hart,) survive him. Mr. W. had been twice married. His first wife died in 1846. By her he had one child, a daughter, who died at the age of about 16 years. By his second wife he had two children—twins—a son and daughter. The son died when a little boy. His only child living is Esther, the wife of Mr. Hart. The subject of this notice was one of twenty persons who united with the Congregationalist church, Dec. 4, 1831, under the ministrations of Rev. Jonathan L. Hale, nearly one half century since. Six of the twenty, only, are now believed to be living. By the death of Mr. Willey the church and society lose an efficient member, —one of the main pillars. And the well known "Deacon Willey farm" has none of that name left, by whom to perpetuate the memory of those who have cultivated its soil and harvested its products for the century past. Truly the ways of Providence are mysterious; and our departed friend, whom we shall miss, was "a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief." But his work is all done; and, we trust he has entered into a rest that shall know no weariness. To spend an eternity of bliss where no pain or grief shall disturb the joys which his spirit, released shall experience, will be a very great gain to the departed one. Therefore his surviving friends will not lament his departure and will ever be consoled by the consideration that he has been released from the perplexities which the "child of sorrow" experiences in traveling the highways of earth.

At the funeral, members of the choir of the church where the deceased worshipped sang appropriate selections as follows:—"I would not live alway," "Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep," and "How fair is all beneath the skies," etc. In the mourning circle were noticed Gilmore Houston and lady of Plymouth, whose departed mother was a sister of the father of the deceased.

On Monday last, George O. Brown cut one of his feet seriously, while cutting poplar timber. Dr. Lance dressed the wound.

Many of our citizens attended the Decoration Services at Plymouth on Monday. Others improved the opportunity of enjoying a free ride in the railroad coaches, which can only be done once a year.

Mr. Ephraim Cook of Wentworth is visiting his sister, the widow of P. C. Blaisdell, and other relatives.

Mrs. Judith Bartlett, wife of Rev. Austin Willey of Northfield, Minn., whose death was announced in the JOURNAL a few weeks ago, was the daughter of the late Deacon Ebenezer Bartlett of Beech Hill, and the last of a family of ten children to pass away. The older residents of this town recollect her as an amiable young lady, but feeble in health. Yet she lived beyond the expectations of any who knew her. For the benefit of those readers of the JOURNAL who were acquainted with the family, the correspondent is permitted to make some extracts from a letter written by her husband to a friend in this town a few days after the death of his wife. "Dear Mr. ——, I write with heavier heart than heretofore. My dear wife has departed to her home. Her vital forces had been declining all winter. Its unequalled length and severity confined her to the house. Some ten days before her death she took more cold, and rheumatism seized her whole body, so that she could not move without misery. Some fever was connected with it, her strength declined, and she was unable to bear up under such suffering. About three o'clock on the morning of the 22nd of April, her panting breath ceased, and she rested in her Saviour's arms like an infant going sweetly to sleep. She saw, some days before her death that her time had come to die; but her steady confidence in her dear Saviour made an end to her sufferings not unwelcome. Though languid, her mind was clear to the last. She "died in faith," and has entered into the joy of her Lord. Her death was rather the triumphant closing of a steady, faithful, christian life. Though it had been one of much suffering, patient endurance was its greatest feature." W.

The farmers have mostly got their crops in the ground and the next thing will be to mend their ways, (highways).

Miss Lula Mitchell is quite sick of typhoid fever.

The was a very heavy shower here last Monday accompanied with very heavy thunder and lightning, which struck in three places; a tree near C. C. Taylor's house, one on the farm of T. J. Sanborn near the mouth of the Branch, and also the house of Arthur P. Rowe. This bolt struck on the roof near the chimney knocking off the top, passed down, shattering it somewhat in its course, and going out of the window taking the casing in its course. Fortunately there was no one in the house at the time.

DOLLY.

The farmers in this vicinity having finished their planting are now mending the highways.

Frank Robinson was in town Monday. He is in the employ of Perry, Cook & Tower, dry goods dealers, Boston.

NOTICE! Having sold out my stock of goods, I wish to close up my business as soon as possible, and all having unsettled accounts are requested to call and settle the same. E. J. YOUNG.

Campton Village, N. H. June 4, 1881.

Dr. Wm. A. Smith was called to Woodstock, Wednesday, to set a broken bone for Isaac Fox. He fell from the high beams in his barn, to the barn floor breaking his leg below the knee, and otherwise badly bruising himself.

Willis E. Smart and wife of Danvers, Mass., formerly of Campton Village, have been in town on a visit to their parents and many friends here. Mr. Smart went to Danvers several years ago and engaged himself as a clerk in a grocery store. After serving in that capacity for a term of years, he entered into business for himself, taking as a business partner a Mr. McCrillis, establishing the firm of Smart & McCrillis, grocery and provision dealers, and by honorable and fair dealing have built up an extensive business. M.

ASHLAND.

The hearing of the road case by the Bailey Mill is postponed to June 11, at which time the other road, to the school house, by J. N. Nichols, will also be considered.

O. B. Cheney of Bates' College is in town.

Miss Annie Vittum has gone to Boston.

Eighteen copies of the Youth's Companion are taken in Ashland.

Miss Lydia Webster, now teaching in Council Bluffs, is expected home in a few weeks.

The German measles still prevail, especially among the children. Owing to sickness the attendance of the schools this term is quite irregular.

The County Commissioners' Report shows that the amount paid last year for paupers of Ashland, not on farm, was $291.95.

The annual Sunday School convention of East Grafton County, will be held at Ashland, Wednesday, June 15, with the following order of exercises: Forenoon—8:30 o'clock, Devotional Meeting; 9:00, Organization; 9:15, Address of Welcome, Rev. W. L. Noyes, Response by Rev. Geo. H. Scott; 9:30, Brief History of Sabbath School Progress, Rev. Q. Blakely; 10:00, How to build up a Sabbath School, Rev. J. D. Tilton; 10:30, Reports from Sabbath Schools; 11:00, Work outside of the Sabbath School, Rev. O. W. Kimball; 11:30, The Teacher's Aim, Rev. J. H. Haines; 12:00, Collation. Afternoon —1:15 o'clock, Season of Devotion; 1:30, The Use and Abuse of the Library, Henry S. George; 2.00, International Lessons, Rev. Mr. Trow; 2:30, Exercises by the Children; 2:45, Address—Temperance in S. S.—Illustrated, Rev. H. F. Wood, Concord; 3:00, Rewards of Our Work, Rev. T. W. Darling and Rev. J. B. Cook; 3:45, Character essential in a Teacher, Prof. H. F. Warren. The design of this convention is to promote the interests of the Sabbath School throughout this part of Grafton County. May every School be represented by Pastor, Superintendent and two delegates as business representatives. All members of the Sabbath School are invited. The people of Ashland will entertain all who attend. Return Tickets will be furnished those attending the Convention who have paid full fare one way. The above subjects will be open for general discussion. Pastors, please give notice and interest your school in the work. GEO. H. SCOTT, *Sec.*

Decoration Day was duly observed here. In the forenoon a squad of G. A. R. boys was detailed to visit the Thompson cemetery and decorate the graves of fallen soldiers. At 1 o'clock p. m. O. W. Keyes Post, G. A. R., No 35, met at the G. A. R. hall, where the procession was formed, headed by the Ashland band, and marched to the Town Hall, where the exercises were as follows: Singing by Messrs. Capt. Dearborn and Shapleigh, and Mrs. Hughes and Shepard, "An Offering of Flowers we Bring." Prayer by Rev. W. L. Noyes; Singing by the Quartette, "Scatter sweet flowers over the dead;" Music by the band; Memorial exercises by O. W. Keyes Post; Singing by the Quartette, "Sleep sacred dust of noble dead;" Address by Capt. J. M. Durgin, of Haverhill, Mass; Song by Quartette, Doxology; Benediction by Rev. W. L. Noyes. At the close of the exercises at the hall, the procession was formed and marched to the cemetery, where they decorated the graves of the fallen comrades, thence to the Vestry hall, where a collation was waiting for the Post and old vets. Music was furnished by the Ashland band, Edward McSweeney, leader. The band never played better since it was organized; James acted as drum major and Capt. E. L. Shepard, Marshal of the day.

HOLDERNESS.

Geo. W. Shepard recently lost a yearling with black leg.

Geo. W. Mooney will rebuild his house the present season if he can secure the services of his son-in law, Mr. H. N. Mable, of Somerville, Mass.

Mrs. Mable's health is very poor, and she intends visiting the country soon in hopes the bracing air will restore her.

Your correspondent is in Boston on a trip of business and pleasure. Look out for the famous 5c. glass ware and other cheap goods about June 9.

We will mention a few Holderness people who live in the cities. Mamie A. Mable, daughter of Geo. W. Mooney, of 30 Springfield street, Somerville; John Parker Howe and family, son of Samuel W. Howe, Boston; Frank O. Cox, his family and mother, Faulkner Station. Frank works at 37 1-2 Haverhill street, Boston. Allen B. Shepard and wife of Ashland who have recently moved to Boston; Tommy W. Burleigh who drives a horse car in Cambridge; Francis White, daughter of Samuel Prescott, and W. C. Cox, who holds a very responsible position at the Indian Head House, Nashua, N. H., Fred Buzzell and his sister Mattie who hold responsible positions in Boston and vicinity. N.

ELLSWORTH.

The farmers are done planting and are at work on the roads.

Joseph Avery has taken a lot of bark to peal for H. S Chase.

Stephen Willey has bought the Widow Downing farm, and is going to move into it in a few days

As Albert Downing was coming down Moore hill the other day with a horse and wagon containing a barrel of flour, the harness broke, and he picked himself up at the foot of the hill with his flour split, but no great damage done.

WOODSTOCK.

The dwelling house of Thomas J. and Willie Smith was burned on Saturday, May 28, at about 5.30 p. m. The house caught once before during the day, and by the aid of some of the neighbors they thought they had entirely extinguished the fire. But all at once they were startled to see that the top story was almost completely on fire, and the house being quite dry it was soon wrapped in flames, and burned to the ground before much of the furniture could be saved. No damage was done to the barns as they were some distance from the house. The loss at this writing is not fairly estimated. The buildings were insured.

The Woodstock Literary society met at the residence of J. Gilman, May 28 for the purpose of choosing its officers which are as follows: President, Frank N. Gilman; Vice President, Daniel B. Barton; Secretary, Lucien Smith; Treasurer, E. E. Sawyer.

A number of our townsmen went to Plymouth Decoration day.

It is announced through our town that the hills of old Woodstock are to echo the shrill whistle of the locomotive before many months. ASAPHUS CORNELL.

John Vincent came home from Boston the 24th to visit his many friends and relatives. They are all glad to see him again. B.

Farmers are now finishing their planting.

Mr. C. L. Parker, proprietor of the Parker House, has been making extensive improvements and repairs in and around his house in preparation for the coming season, and every thing looks favorable for a good business. We wish him the success which rightfully belongs to an enterprising man.

Pleasuring have been quite plenty here during the past week.

Large quantities of snow and ice can still be seen on the Moosilauke branch near the ice caves.

Saturday, May 28, at about three o'clock p. m., our quiet little town was startled by an alarm of fire, and it was soon discovered that T. J. Smith's dwelling house was burning, and before assistance could arrive, the house was a complete mass of flames. Nearly all of the furniture and wearing apparel were lost. Two large barns standing near narrowly escaped, and, but for the persistent exertions of those present, would doubtless have been consumed. The fire originated in the garret and is supposed to have caught from sparks from the chimney. Loss about $1,000. Insured for $350. PEN.

WENTWORTH.

Frank Webster is at home sick.

Quarterly meeting on Ellsworth hill Sunday.

The I. O. of G. T. is prospering finely.

Mr. Seth Savage is ailing.

Mr. C. Piper, who has been dangerously ill, is better.

Mrs. E. Aiken has made a short visit to Concord. Mrs. C. White has also gone to the same city. TEMPLAR.

Misses Cora and Stella Smith, daughters of T. J. Smith Esq., were in town Wednesday.

Quite a number of our people came home Monday for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Lane of Manchester, with their niece, Miss Ida Bartlett, have been visiting friends in this vicinity.

Abbie Parker has been quite ill.

Fevers, diphtheria, mumps, and measles. What next?

Mrs. Josie Batcheldhr recently sent a beautiful collection of flowers to be placed upon the graves of her children who are buried here. Not only is it the custom to decorate the resting place of our honored soldiers, but of others who have passed on to higher life. What can be a more fitting tribute to the memory of departed loved ones than flowers?

Quite a delegation went to the R. R. meeting.

Mrs. William Caverly has a millinery shop.

J. Stanyan has gone to Holderness to work.

THORNTON.

Rev. A. W. Brown has preached at the Thornton Christian church for the last three Sabbaths. His discourses have been deep and practical, and very impressive from the fact that his life corresponds with his preaching. Peace and quietness have reigned in our lovely valley for the last three weeks, and the skies have been serene and clear. But a cloud wild and black is arising in the western horizon, and a storm is expected soon.

Enoch Emmons is building a new house which bids fair to eclipse anything in our town. We are glad to see improvement in any direction.

A very successful term of school is being taught in district No. 5, by Miss Nellie P. Bryant.

Most of our farmers are enjoying the rest that comes between planting and hoeing..

Simeon Taylor and wife of Strafford, Vt., are visiting at Dr. Guilford's.

Mr. Jonathan Moulton has got new blinds on his house which improves it very much.

The furniture was taken from the Grafton House, Wednesday, by Buchanan, the sheriff. (The end is not yet.)

The proposed railroad is the topic of conversation in this vicinity.

TOPSY.

WARREN.

A marked ovation was paid the new engine "Warren" on the B. C. & M. road by the citizens of this town here as the engine passed through. The engine drew J. E. Sanborns's freight train. A good number of people gathered about the station as the engine came in, and Mrs. A. Knapp and Mrs. S. Hoyt, in behalf of those interested, presented the engineer with a beautiful bouquet of flowers. Mr. Dearborn, the engineer, in an apt speech accepted the flowers in the name of the road and the train hands, and placed them in the headlight, and thus the new engine "Warren" was christened. An appropriate feature was the blue ribbon, a symbol of temperance, with which the bouquet was tied. M. J.

That reader must be hard to please indeed who in the diversified contents of the North American Review for June, should find nothing to win his attention. Hon. Hugh McCulloch writes on "Our Future Fiscal Policy," treating of the problems of refunding, the remonetization of silver, and the restoration of the United States to their just rank among the maritime nations of the world. George E. Loring writes of "The Patrician Element in American Society." In the author's estimation the patrician element here is simply the strongest popular element—that portion of the people, whatever their lineage, who are engaged in developing the mental, moral and material wealth of the Republic. Dorman B. Eastman makes a spirited defence of civil service reform; Prof. W. G. Sumner states very clearly the argument for free ships; Frederick Douglass writes of "The Color Line;" Desire Charney, of "The Ruins of Central America;" Dr. Austin Flint discusses the benefits of vaccination; J. M. Mason asserts the lawful power of the government to regulate railway charges; Prof. E. S. Morse sets forth the evidence of the existence of man upon this continent in prehistoric times.

SKILLFUL SURGERY

Removal of Urinary Calculs by the Knife.—A Lucky Man.

Mr. Simon Tletsell, of Saugerties, N. Y., had been treated for seven years by various physicians for what they call Stricture of the Urethra, without benefit. He finally consulted Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who found his trouble to be Urinary Calculi, or Stones in the Bladder. The Doctor at once removed the foreign bodies with the knife and then gave his great Blood-Specific, "Favorite Remedy" to prevent their reformation. The entire treatment was eminently successful, and Mr. Tletsell's recovery was rapid and perfect.

While "Favorite Remedy" is a specific in all Kidney and Bladder diseases it is equally valuable in cases of Bilious Disorders, Constipation of the Bowels, and all the class of ills apparently inseparable from the constitutions of women. Try it. Your druggist has it, and it costs only one dollar a bottle. The lucky man is he who puts this advice in practice. Don't forget the name and address; Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, New York.

Night sweats, coughs, emaciation and decline prevented by Malt Bitters.

Emaciation, dropsy, mental and physical weakness arrested by Malt Bitters.

"It's No Use," He Said.

And we do not blame him for saying it. He was sick and in pain; he had been so for months. He had tried physicians' prescriptions and all the nostrums that had been recommended to him. So when a friend came in one night and said: "I have known Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" actually to cure worse cases than yours," the weary answer was "It's no use, but I'll try it to please you. Here's the dollar. Go and get a bottle." It was done, and in a few weeks there was a new man in that town. In his gratitude he declared: "When I am in Rondout, N. Y., I'll stop in Dr. Kennedy's office and tell him of this.—*Exchange.*

Mr. L. B. Brown of Concord, an old legislative reporter,—and well known as "Patriot" Brown,—has prepared a neat and handsomely bound royal octavo volume, giving a brief biographical sketch of the Governor and each of the councillors, senators, and representatives of the present legislature. Their ages, birthplace, politics, religion, occupation or profession, where educated, what offices held, whether married or single, and all the salient points of their biographies are given in a racy and readable style, which makes the work of surpassing interest and value. A large edition has been printed and it will be sent, post-paid, by addressing him, for 15 cents per copy.

Hard Time.

Many people have become mentally and nervously diseased from the depression caused by hard times, and suicides are shockingly frequent. It is cowardly to give way. What is needed is a remedy to purify the blood which has become feverish and foul from wear and tear of brain and nerves. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" goes to the root of the matter. It cleanses the blood, gives tone and strength to the system, and cheer and hopefulness to the mind. Its cures are permanent. Try a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Dr. David Kennedy, Proprietor, Rondout, N. Y.

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!

A Sure Cure Found at Last. No One Need Suffer.

A sure cure for the Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy), called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 and 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, Instruments and Electanics do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice; gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts, and nothing else.

Read what the Hon. J. M. Coffinberry, of Cleveland, says about Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment: I have used scores of pile cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment.

For sale by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price $1.00.

Frank S. Henry & Co., Prop's.
CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Eastman & Brown, Wentworth. Wholesale Agents, George C Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.

js-apr19-1y.

BORN.

In Plymouth, May 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. White, a son.

In Thornton, May 16, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Weeks, a son.

DIED.

In Thornton, May 26, John Jenkins, aged 82 years.

In Campton, May 27, of paralysis, Selden C. Willey, aged 68 years.

In Campton Village, May 30, of consumption, James Downing, aged 74 years. He was sick for a long time and suffered much, but bore it all with patience. The hope which had sustained him through life, grew brighter as this life drew to a close, and he entered peacefully into rest.

IXL SWIVEL PLOWS

Are ahead of all competitors, and are having the largest sale of any swivel plows in

NEW ENGLAND.

We are the sole Manufacturers.

--SEEDS--

Send for our beautiful Catalogue, sent free upon application.

PARKER & GANNETT,
may11je4t Boston & Springfield.

ARLINGTON HOUSE

(ON EUROPEAN PLAN,)

P. A. Roberts, Proprietor,

Cor. Causeway & Canal Sts., BOSTON.

Nearly opp. Fitchburg and Eastern Depots.

SUPERIOR ROOMS AND BEDS,

50c., 75c., and $1.00.

Ladies' and Gents' Dining Rooms. Open Sundays. Baggage taken from Depot free. n28-je-1y

HAZELTON,

OF CONCORD,

Is now ready to show the ladies of Plymouth and vicinity the largest stock this side of Boston, consisting of

MILLINERY,

Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Laces, Ties, Edgings, Handkerchiefs, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Fringes, Gimps, Cord and Tassels, Mitts, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Parasols, Knitting Silks, &c., &c.

The Garment Department comprises all the latest styles in Silk and Worsted Dolmans, Sacques, Havelocks, Ulsters, Dusters, Linen and Gingham Suits. Also a full line of Cloths. Experienced Dress and Garment Makers in constant attendance. All orders will be filled promptly.

Remember the place to buy fine goods at low prices is at

HAZLETON'S, CONCORD, N. H.

may10je3m

THE AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

Now is the time to buy the best literature at the lowest prices. We have on hand and are constantly receiving the books published by the American Book Exchange, which we are selling from three cents a book up. Save your postage and buy at our store, as I am not at the publisher's advertised rates. A large assortment of poetical, historical and biographical works, and juvenile books, at the lowest prices.

LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE!

This is a verbatim reprint of the last (1880) London edition of CHAMBERS' ENCYCLOPÆDIA, with copious additions (about 15,000 topics) by American editors, the whole combining under one alphabetical arrangement, with such illustrations as are necessary to elucidate the text. It gives an amount of matter about ten per cent more than Appleton's Cyclopædia [price in cloth $30.00] and 20 per cent more than Johnson's Cyclopædia [price in cloth $15.00]. For the general reader it is undoubtedly the best Encyclopædia ever published, whatever the price.

AN AMAZING OFFER.

Notwithstanding that the price is low beyond all example, we often as has been our custom, special inducements to those whose orders are soonest received.

Send for catalogue of books of Book Exchange, School Books, Teachers' Supplies, Stationery, Newspapers, Periodicals, Etc. Picture Frames on hand and made to order.

E. R. COBURN,

Museum Building, 740 Elm Street,

MANCHESTER, N. H.

50 Agents Wanted

BY THE

NASHUA

Photo Copying House

LIFE SIZE

PORTRAITS

MADE FROM PICTURES OF ANY SIZE.

J. Q. A. LINDSEY,

000000 ARTIST 000000

NASHUA, Hillsboro' Co., N. H.

☞Copying and Enlarging Pictures, of all kinds, a Specialty.

☞*Satisfaction Guaranteed in every case.* jan7ie3ly

Bristol Machine Co.

McDANIELS & BLAKE are prepared to do all kinds of

MACHINE WORK

—AND—

GENERAL JOBBING.

Steam, Gas, and Water Pipe Fitters. Estimates furnished for

STEAM HEATING

In both public and private buildings. Mr. Blake has had five years experience in setting and testing Boilers, and will attend to all orders of this kind. Boilers and Engines furnished at lowest prices.

☞MOWING MACHINES and other Farm Machinery repaired. may13je3f

Box 31, BRISTOL, N. H.

Established 1847.

GARDNER COOK

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors and Blinds, Window Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Stair Rails, &c.

Birch and Fancy Wood Floors got out to order

SCHOOL HOUSE FURNITURE,

Apothecary Cases and Drawers. Packing Cases, Hosiery Boards, &c.

LACONIA, N. H.

308-25

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine.

HULL VAPOR COOK STOVE.

The only Vapor Cook Stove that has stood the test of years, and given entire and perfect satisfaction.

Now in use, and growing in favor wherever used. Those who have them will not do without them.

The Most Simple,	The Most Durable,
The Most Perfect,	The Most Economical,
No Scattering Heat,	No Fire to Build,
No Ashes to Remove,	No Fuel to Carry,
No Smoke,	No Odor.

FOR SUMMER USE THEY ARE INDISPENSABLE.

Does every description of cooking or other work heretofore done by the ordinary cooking stove or range, with ease and perfect comfort.

Washing, ironing, baking, broiling, fruit-canning, etc., etc., without the insufferable heat of the old-fashioned cook stove, and always ready.

Our "Patent Automatic Safety Can" renders the use of our stoves "perfectly safe" in the hands of the most careless or inexperienced.

Send for full descriptive circular and price list.—Special inducements to agents in unoccupied territory.—Address

"HULL VAPOR STOVE COMPANY,"
Cleveland, Ohio.

BUTLER'S

SAFES FOR RAILROAD TICKET OFFICES

FIRE PROOF MESSENGER BOXES

FOR RAILROAD AND EXPRESS COMPANIES.

ESTIMATES AND DRAWINGS FURNISHED.

ROUND CORNER

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

SAFES

EXTRA SECURE LOCKS

W.H.BUTLER

291 BROADWAY NEW YORK

GENERAL AGENT FOR

DIEBOLD SAFE & LOCK CO.

LIGHT-RUNNING

PEOPLE'S

Sewing Machine.

The People's Sewing Machine is light-running—has simple tensions, a large, easily-threaded shuttle—winds the bobbin without running the works of the machine, and is so simple in its construction that it is easily understood.

AGENTS WANTED

Where our sewing machines are not represented, and we offer the most liberal inducements.—Send for Illustrated Circulars to the

Philadelphia Sewing Machine Co.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

POTTER & SMALL,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

Loans on Real Estate effected.

Mortgages negotiated.

Estates managed. Stocks for sale

MAIN OFFICE:
21 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.
W. E. POTTER, Manager.

BRANCH OFFICE:
Smyth's Block, Manchester, N. H.
D. P. SMALL, Manager.

☞No sales, no charge. "REAL ESTATE GAZETTE" free. feb25je1y

☞We make a specialty in Farms. Exchanges made in all parts of New England.

GEORGE W. DOLLOFF,

LAKE VILLAGE, N. H.,

MERCHANT TAILOR

(Opposite Mt. Belknap House,)

Always keeps all the Latest Novelties the Market affords.

☞He makes his suits to order equal to the finest elite trade and at as low prices as ordinary work can be bought for elsewhere.

Particular attention given to cutting Gents' suits for others to make.

22 1y.

ELM HOUSE.

This house is too well known to need any further comment.

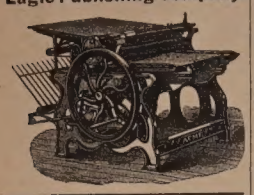
10-3m Livery Stable Attached.

O. M. BURLEIGH, Proprietor.

Meredith Eagle.

ISSUED BY THE

Eagle Publishing Company.



SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1881.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

MEREDITH MATTERS.

Our poll tax is $1.59.

Miss Clara Elliott is quite ill.

Mitchell and Collins sell plants.

C. W. Morrison has sold his boat.

The band have new shoulder knots.

C.H.Putnam is to build a slaughter house.

J. M. Beede is having a good time out west.

The new version is used in our churches.

Ed. Cox has returned from a trip to Boston.

D. M. Black cures spavins and ringbones.

W. S. Collins has been improving his premises.

That 33 pound turtle only weighed 12 1-2 pounds.

"Feb" Smith has gone on a business trip to Boston.

Miss Minnie Mead is teaching at New Hampton.

Rev. Mr. Tozer has moved to Massachusetts.

About 200 partook of the Decoration day supper.

Mrs. L. K. Roby re-seats and repairs cane chairs.

Ed. Cox now drives a pair of grays in his wagon.

D. C. York, of Ashland, is working for S. M. Estes.

Joseph Lang is recovering from his stroke of paralysis.

Mrs. S. J. Brown has lately put in more new millinery.

The band propose an improvement in their uniforms.

B. C. Tuttle's corn was lately planted by his neighbors.

Ambrose and Robinson & Sons have put in new furniture.

Dr. Bartlett and Charles Wiggin have been here this week.

D. A. Ambrose has received another lot of new stock.

The hats for the Wamesit boys are being made in Boston.

A large number attended the railroad meeting Monday.

C[illegible]by photographed the Dece[illegible]ay procession.

The rain interfered somewhat with the Decoration day services.

Inquiry is made as to what has become of our base ball club.

Quimby and Mansfield are to take a water trip around the lake.

Bassford & Chandler's polyorama lately exhibited at the Centre.

M. C. Pease is building a piazza and will have his house painted.

The Baptist society gave an ice cream party Wednesday night.

Dr. Mason and wife are here once more and will remain for a time.

Victor Bixby, wife and sister are taking a trip through the mountains.

F. B. Wilson has made various improvements in his barber shop.

F. B. Wilson and Emma Cox were married Wednesday evening.

George Smith and George Bixby of Haverhill, Mass., have been here.

C. M. Moody is to be head waiter at the Senter House, Centre Harbor.

Rev. Mr. Lathrop, recently of Bristol, preaches at the Free Baptist church.

Remember the Boston Comedy Company's entertainment next week.

Ned Rand lately climbed the flag pole by the Town Hall, and fixed the ropes.

The Ladies' society at the Centre which meets there weekly are to hold a fair soon.

The Manchester *Unions* now reach here about 7 o'clock a. m., as they did last year.

A memorial sermon was preached Sunday, by Rev. J. M. Durgin, of Haverhill, Mass.

Miss Emmons is once more in the telegraph office, and Harry Leighton has gone home.

Elmer Peavy, John Smith and David Blake and families of Boston are stopping here.

Work was suspended recently in Clark & Lang's shop on account of broken machinery.

Mr. Danks, brother-in-law of Mr. Hursts, from Canada, has been spending a few days here.

C. R. Swain has moved from the Centre to the Village, and his son, C. E. looks after the farm.

J. A. Lang has been to Fitchburg on account of the illness of his daughter who is recovering.

Joseph Hunkins, formerly employed by Sam Hodgson, died at his home in Laconia, the 24th, aged 53 years.

Miss Jennie Marston, who has been employed by Mr. Hodgson for over a year, has gone to Windsor, Vt.

Mr. Colby has moved into his newly purchased house, and F. H. Cram is to occupy C. S. Prescott's.

Seventy-five cels were taken last week from the dye tubs, at Hodgson's mill. They came in at night through a water spout.

F. F. Brown has increased his livery stock, and his brother, Russell, will run the stable during the coming season,

Many people attended railroad meeting at Plymouth, or went elsewhere Monday, and others came here in exchange.

Chauncy's and Mudgett's dogs fought the other day and the latter was badly bitten on the hand in attempting to separate them, by the former's animal, which is a bull dog.

Ed. Cox had one of his best teams smashed up on Sunday. The top buggy was almost a total wreck and the horse was somewhat injured. The cause was from careless driving of the parties who hired the team. One of the party was slightly hurt.

R. H. Booth, the temperance reformer, so well known here, has been in England and Scotland for about a year past, during which he procored about 100,000 signers to the pledge in their largest cities. He is now in this country, but proposes to return soon.

The following was the order of exercises for Memorial Day:—Geo. S. Cram Post. No. 54, assembled in their hall at 7.30. a. m. They then proceeded to decorate the graves of soldiers buried in private cemeteries. Re-assembled at 12.30 p. m. then the procession formed in front of Town Hall. as follows:—Mechanics' Band, Chief Marshal, F. H. Cram, Wamesit engine company, Post, No. 54, G. A. R., Veteran soldiers, Geo. S. Cram Ladies Relief Corps, No. 2. President and orator of the day, invited guests, citizens. They then proceeded to the cemetery, where the Post decorated the graves of soldiers buried there, then returned and paraded the streets. At 3 p. m., an oration was delivered in Town Hall, by Department Commander, M. A. Haynes. The members of Geo. S. Cram Post, No. 54, held a camp fire in Town Hall, on that evening. The exercises consisted of army scenes, select readings and army songs. Rrfreshments were served during the evening. Music by the Mechanics cornet band. Names of soldiers whose graves were decorated at Meredith Village: Adjt. D. S. Beede, Capt. S. H. Connell, Capt. W. H. H. Furnald; Privates: J. M. Chase, Daniel Bennett, James Ferrin, Willie S. Leach, L. Libby, O. G. Seavey, W. G. Maloon, S. Noyes, B. S. Hawkins, O. Bryant, A. D. Peabody, B. G. Piper, O. Clough, H. Merrill, J. Elliott, J. A. Moore, C. B. Clough, S. Leavitt, D. F. Norris.

Until further notice every subscriber to this paper will receive a copy of the REVISED NEW TESTAMENT, for every $1.00 *he or she shall pay, whether in arrears or advance, but if the former, must pay at the rate of* $1.50 *per year. The book will be delivered at this office or sent by mail free of charge.*

Geo. Main, of No. 3 Merrimack St., Concord, has upwards of 10,000 cabbage plants of the Blatchfield, Winstead and Follet varieties at 75 cents per 100. Tomato plants of the choicest kinds at 75 cents. Roses, Geraniums, Primroses, Calla Lilies, Fuchsias, with every variety of foliage plants for bordering always on hand at prices lower than any other house in New England. To those about to enter the marriage state Main's orange blossoms will commend themselves.

A HIGH TESTIMONIAL.

MADAME ANGELE, Prima Donna ofe th French and Italian Opera, says:

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO., N. Y.

GENTLEMEN—From the experience I have had in playing upon your Upright Pianos, I cannot help expressing my admiration of their tone and action. One respect in which they particularly excel is their *singing* quality of tone. Wishing you good success in the manufacture of these fine instruments, I am,

Yours truly,
ANGELE.

THE AMERICAN REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.

The Literary Revolution is prompt with its edition of the Revised Testament. The British monopolists "unchained" their edition on the morning of May 20th, and at 3.30 p. m., the same day the American edition was all in type, and of the various editions of the entire Testament and the Gospels published separately, as many as 50,000 copies a day will be manufactured till the demand is met. The prices for the very handsome editions, and in type nearly double the size of the British edition, are as follows:

The New Testament complete for 10 cents.

The Gospels complete for 7 cents.

The Gospels separately, each for 2 cents.

And in various forms and styles, up to full Turkey Morocco, gilt edges, for the new and old versions on pages facing for $1.50.

This edition is for sale by the leading booksellers of the United States, or they will be sent by mail on receipt of price. Liberal terms are allowed to clubs. Address, American Book Exchange, 764 Broadway, New York.

NATURE'S TRIUMPH.

FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS.

If you are weak, or languid, use Frazier's Bitters.

If your flesh is flabby and your complexion sallow, use Frazier's Bitters.

If you live in a malarial district, use Frazier's Bitters.

If worn down with the care of children, use Frazier's Bitters.

If you have got the blues, use Frazier's Bitters.

If you have kept late hours and lived contrary to the laws of health, use Frazier's Bitters.

If you need toning up, take Frazier's Root Bitters.

If you have abused instead of used nature's gifts, use Frazier's Bitters.

If you feel old before your time, use Frazier's Bitters.

If life has become a burden and you have gloomy forebodings, use Frazier's Bitters.

If your hand trembles and your eyes have grown dim, Frazier's Root Bitters will make you feel young again. Sold by all druggists everywhere at the low price of $1.00 per bottle.

Frank S. Henry & Co, Sole Prop'r.
CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Eastman & Brown, Wentworth. Wholesale Agent, George .C Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.

apr19jaely

TWENTY-NINTH
Annual Report
—OF THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1880.

E. W. BOND, President.
JOHN A. HALL, Secretary.

Receipts in 1880	$1,165,293 59
Disbursements	961,158 21
Assets	7,906,941 48
Liabilities	6,901,198 98
Surplus by Massachusetts Standard	505,742 50
Surplus by N. York Standard, about	1,250,000 00
Interest Receipts in 1880	377,322 50
Death Losses paid in 1880	301,806 47

Excess of Interest over Death Losses $75,516 03

The Massachusetts Mutual is a progressive and growing Company, careful and conservative in its management, judicious in its investments, and liberal in its transactions.

Under the new non-forfeiture law of Massachusetts, the Company is enabled to offer the best policy contract ever laid before the public—plain, liberal, and just in its provisions.

SEE EXAMPLE.

Policy, $10,000. Age, 38. Payable at death or 50. Annual Premium, $356 00. Dividend annually.

Paid up value after two years	$1,280 00
" " " five "	3,281 70
" " " ten "	6,316 50

Any time after two years, when the insurable interest has terminated, cash will be paid on surrender of the policy,

NEW HAMPSHIRE DIRECTORS:
HON. O. W. STANLEY, HON. P. C. CHENEY,
M. V. B. EDGERLY, Manager,
Manchester, N. H. No. 31 Milk St., Boston, Mass.
mar26elycow

G. H. H. SILSBY & SON,
(Successors to Morrill & Silsby,)
JOB PRINTERS, BOOK-BINDERS, PAPER-RULERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BLANK - BOOKS,
OF ALL KINDS.

Having recently added to their extensive Job Office a Campbell fast *Cylinder Power Press* are prepared to do all kinds of *Job Printing* more expeditiously and at lower rates than formerly. Always in stock the largest assortment of

Paper, Stationery and Fancy Goods

IN THE STATE. CONCORD, N. H.
je310-1y

JOHN HAWKINS,
FLORIST
—AND ARTISTIC—
Floral Decorator
—ALSO GROWER OF—
Choice Greenhouse Plants.

BOUQUETS, WEDDING AND FUNERAL FLOWERS ARRANGED AT SHORT NOTICE.

Office and Greenhouse on State Street, Opp. Freewill Baptist Church,

CONCORD, N. H.
jc313-1y

WANTED.

We desire to engage for the coming season competent

COAT MAKERS,

A permanent situation and the highest wages given to desirable work women.

Address stating experience, &c.,

E. W. WOODWARD & SON,
Successors to Woodward, Baker & Co.,
Merchant Tailors
Woodward B'ld'g, CONCORD, N. H.
je

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
JUST RECEIVED AT
99c. Store!

Wonderful bargains in Bird Cages, Crockery, Glass Ware, Silver Plated Ware, Jewelry, Traveling Bags, Clocks, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Doll Carriages, Croquet, Pictures and Frames, Wagons, Carts, Toys, and a big assortment of other articles surprisingly low.

☞Be sure to call and examine goods and prices. Goods cheerfully shown.

G. L. HOOPER,
Second Door North of Post Office,
CONCORD, N. H.
tJan1'82-je

CENTRAL HOUSE,
LACONIA, N. H,

Is a very desirable hotel for permanent and transient boarders and also for commercial travelers, as it is the nearest to the depot and most convenient to all business centres. The house is attractive and guests are always well served at the table. MRS. M. H. FERNALD, Proprietor. J. D. Smith, Manager. je

ELEGANT LINE OF
LADIES' SPRING and SUMMER GARMENTS
NOW ON EXHIBITION BY
Smith, Lougee Bros. & Co.
At Prices Remarkably Low,

For each grade from the low cost, good quality Garment at $3.00 up to the finest and most elaborately trimmed Dolman at $18.00.

FINE ASSORTMENT
Ladies' Colored & White Skirts
From 42 cts. to $2.50.

GREAT DISPLAY OF NEW
Dress Goods and Trimmings,
Representing the largest and fin[illegible]ty ever placed in our stock.

CARPETS!

New Designs in Roxbury Tapestries,
Which are considered by all that have examined, far ahead of any previous styles.

NEW LINE OF EXTRA SUPERFINES, "BRUSSELS FINISH,"
In inch designs, equalling in colors, the best 3-ply carpets.

Large stock of Extra Superfine Carpets, from the Lowell, Reed and Hartford Manufactories, at prices that will pay purchasers to examine.

Oil Cloths, Low Grade Wool, Cotton-and-Wool Mattings, Rugs, &c., &c., at the lowest prices ever sold.

Demorest's Paper Patterns for May,
Just opened. Catalogues sent free to any address.

SMITH, LOUGEE BROS. & CO.
MAIN STREET, LACONIA, N. H.

New Bargains
—OFFERED BY—
O'SHEA BROS.!
THIS WEEK.

Just Received.
An invoice of All-Wool Debeiges, 42 in. wide, new Spring colors, 50 cts. per yard,
Usually sold at 75 cts per yard.

Six Pieces of French Shooda Cloths,
All-Wool, 44 in. wide, 75 cts., worth $1. per yard.

GREAT VALUES IN
New Black Silks and Black Cashmeres.

Just Received This (Wednesday) Morning,
20 Doz. All-Linen Towels, 40x24 in., 25c. Worth 50 cts.
Our new 12 1-2 cts. Towels are the best sold.

Beautiful Line of Ladies' Garments,
Latest Styles for Spring and Summer,
Just arrived,—from the leading cloak manufacturers of Boston and New York.

CLOTHING.
In our Clothing Department,
150 Men's Blue Middlesex Flannel Suits,
Warranted Indigo.
Every Suit will bear a Guarantee Ticket, similar to the following:

Middlesex Company.

This piece of Goods is Indigo dyed in the wool, and the color may be relied upon as inflexibly permanent.
Only Garments made from Middlesex Flannels and Yacht Cloths bear this tag.
WENDELL, FAY & CO.,
AGENTS MIDDLESEX CO.

Price, $10.00
Per Suit,—or at Lower Prices than they can be obtained in the State.

LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES
Just opened. Prices lower than any house in town.
New Goods Received Daily!

O'Shea Bros., Retailers & Jobbers, Laconia.

1881
GRAND OPENING
—OF—
Spring & Summer Clothing
—FOR—
MEN, BOYS, YOUTHS & CHILDREN,
—AT—
M. WOLFF'S
O-N-E P-R-I-C-E
Clothing House!

We desire to say to our patrons that we can safely state that we have on hand this season, THE LARGEST STOCK, AND CHOICEST VARIETY, at the LOWEST PRICES attainable in Concord.

☞CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.☜

Regarding the old adage of Honesty being the best policy, as the only safe one as a guide.

We will guarantee our customers Honest Goods, a strict adherence to the One Price system, and no misrepresentation of our wares.

N. B.—An enumeration of a few of our prices on suit lot bargains may not be amiss here.

1.—50 GENTLEMEN'S SUITS, (complete, 3 pieces), at $5.00. This is the best suit for Workingmen's or Farmers' use, and is a suit of which we have exclusive control. It is fully worth $8.00.

2.—60 MEN'S CASSIMERE COMPLETE SUITS. 100 sold by us last season, for $8.00 per suit. These suits are made out of a fine dark fabric and will give good wear.

3.—70 MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS, sizes 36 to 44, at the extremely low price of $9.00. These suits cannot be purchased in town for less than $12.00 per suit.

4.—34 MEN'S COMPLETE BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, $8.00.

P. S.—These are all we shall have of these goods this season at this price, and as these goods are so well known to the public, we need hardly say, if you want a blue suit buy one now.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.—Suits for $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and upwards. Odd Pants a specialty. We keep the best selected stock of Boys' School and other suits in the city.

Our Novelties in HATS, CAPS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS are too numerous to mention upon paper, and must be seen to be appreciated.

VISIT OUR STORE before making your purchases, and convince yourself of the truth of the above.

SIGN OF FULL DRESSED MAN,
Hill's Block, Concord, N. H.

Literary Revolution and Universal Knowledge.

AN Encyclopædia in ***20 vols.,*** over ***16,000 pages***; 10 per cent more matter than any Encyclopædia ever before published in this country, and sold, handsomely and well bound, in cloth for ***$10***, in half morocco for ***$15***, and printed on fine heavy paper, wide margins, bound in half Russia, gilt top, for ***$20***—an enterprise so extraordinary that its success beyond all precedent in book publishing, may be fairly claimed to inaugurate a *Literary Revolution.*

THE LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE is a reprint entire of the last (1879) Edinburg edition of "Chambers's Encyclopædia," with about 40 per cent of new matter added, upon topics of special interest to American readers, thus making it equal in character to any similar work, better than any other suited to the wants of the great majority of those who consult works of reference, and altogether the latest Encyclopædia in the field.

Specimen Volumes in either style will be sent for examination with privilege of return on receipt of proportionate price per volume.

Special Discounts to all early subscribers, and extra discounts to clubs. Full particulars with descriptive catalogue of many other standard works equally low in price, sent free.

Leading principles of the *American Book Exchange:*

I. Publish only books of real value.

II. Work upon the basis of *present cost* of making books, about one half what it was a few years ago.

III. Sell to buyers direct, and save them the 50 to 60 per cent commission commonly allowed to dealers.

IV. The cost of books when made 10,000 at a time is but a fraction of the cost when made one at a time—adopt the low price and sell the large quantity.

V. Use good type, paper, etc., do careful printing, and strong, neat binding, but avoid all "padding," fat and heavily-leaded type, spongy paper and gaudy binding, which are so commonly resorted to make books appear large and fine, and which greatly add to their cost, but do not add to their value.

VI. To make $1 and a friend is better than to make $5 and an enemy.

STANDARD BOOKS.

Library of Universal Knowledge, 20 vols., $10.	American Patriotism, 50 cents.
Milman's Gibbon's Rome, 3 vols., $2.50.	Taine's History of English Literature, 75 cents.
Macaulay's History of England, 3 vols., $1.50.	Cecil's Book of Natural History, $1.
Chambers' Cyclopædia of Eng. Literature, vols., $2.	Pictorial Handy Lexicon, 35 cents.
Knight's History of England, 4 vols., $5.	Sayings, by author of Sparrowgrass Papers, 50 cents.
Plutarch's Lives of Illustrious Men, 3 vols., $1.50.	Mrs. Hemans' Poetical Works, 75 cents.
Gelkie's Life and Words of Christ, 50 cents.	Kitto's Cyclopædia of Bib. Literature, 2 vols., $2
Young's Bible Concordance, 311,000 references (preparing), $2.50.	Rollin's Ancient History, $2.25.
Acme Library of Biography, 50 cents.	Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, illus., $1.
Book of Fables, Æsop, etc., illus., 50 cents.	Works of Flavius Josephus, $2.
Milton's Complete Poetical Works, 50 cents.	Comic History of the U. S., Hopkins, illus., 50 cents.
Shakespeare's Complete Works, 75 cents.	Health by Exercise, Dr. Geo. H. Taylor, 50 cents.
Works of Dante, translated by Cary, 50 cents.	Health for Women, Dr. Geo. H. Taylor, 50 cents.
Works of Virgil, translated by Dryden, 40 cents.	Library Magazine, 10 cents a No., $1 a year.
The Koran of Mohammed, translated by sale, 25 cents.	Library Magazine, bound volumes, 60 cents.
Adventures of Don Quixote, illus., 50 cents.	Leaves from the Diary of an old lawyer, $1.
Arabian Nights, illus., 50 cents.	Each of the above bound in cloth. If by mail, postage extra. Most of the books are also published in fine editions and fine bindings, at higher prices.
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, illus., 50 cents.	
Robinson Crusoe, illus., 50 cents.	
Munchausen and Gulliver's Travels, illus., 50 cents.	DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES AND TERMS TO CLUBS SENT FREE ON REQUEST.
Stories and ballads, by E. T. Alden, illus., $1.	
Acme Library of Modern Classics, 50 cents.	

Remit by bank draft, money order, registered letter, or by Express. Fractions of one dollar may be sent in postage stamps. Address

AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE.
JOHN B. ALDEN, *Manager.* *Tribune Building, New York.*
17t

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.,
Manufacturers of ***FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS.***

THE MITCHELL STANDARD PLATFORM SPRING WAGON.

Also Three-Spring and Four-Spring Wagons, and Side-Spring Buggies.

The MITCHELL WAGON is Monarch of the Roads only the very best stock used in its construction and made by the best wagon mechanics in the world. The Spring Wagon and Buggy Department is entirely separate from the Farm Wagon shops. And for the manufacture of this class of work we have facilities unsurpassed. Send for Catalogue and Illustrated Price List.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.

THE FARM.

Failure of an orchard to produce a crop need not necessarily be followed by neglect. It is always more than probable that a non-bearing year will be followed by a full crop the next season. Hence the advantage should be taken to prune the tops of the peach trees, cultivate thoroughly and fertilize understandingly. This will give an abundant growth of well-ripened bearing wood for the next season, and will amply repay the trouble and expense. No water sprouts or suckers should be allowed to grow, but must be removed while young, and before the trees should also be well wormed. A common knitting-needle fitted to a handle, the point filed to a barb, will be found an excellent tool for this purpose. We always refrain from wounding or mangling the inner bark if possible. After removing the earth from around the collar and searching for the worm, a smart rubbing with a corn-cob will kill most of the young worms and destroy the eggs by crushing.

The New Orleans Picayune gives this unpleasant picture: Many a farmer who has been grumbling at Providence since last summer for sending so much rain that he could not work, or gather his crops, now that fine weather has been sent to help him, finds time to go to the nearest village, or whisky shop, and waste the golden hours in idle talk. He spends money for whisky which he honestly owes his merchant for bread, meat and clothing for his family, and grumbles at the merchant, Providence, the soil and the seasons as the cause of his poverty and misfortunes. He never finds fault with himself. He is the most charitable man to his own dear self in the whole state. He may starve his wife and children, and clothe them in rags, and spend his money for that which is not bread—he may spend his time in idleness, and folly and wickedness—he may waste all of his smiles and kind words on his friends of the Tam O'Shanter family, at whisky shops and club-rooms, and all of his frowns and hatefulness on his suffering family—but he never blames himself. His wife, Providence, his merchants, the soil and seasons may be all out of joint, but he is never in fault—never to blame—never makes a mistake. The secret is, he is "whisky crazy," and doesn't know what's the matter. His glasses are not only smoked, but foul. He can't look at himself through them; nor at his brother drunkards with whom he touches glasses.

A correspondent of the Rural World says: When anyone speaks of a fine crop of corn, he will tell you how large and how long the ears are, and how tall the stalks grew; and the larger the ears and the taller the stalks, the more creditable it is considered to the cultivator. Now, I have my doubts as to the correctness of this way of thinking, where the fodder is intended to be cut and fed, at all events. A hundred bushels of large ears probably contain as much grain and is as valuable for feeding as the same of smaller-sized ears, but no more. When it comes to the fodder, I think that from the small growing varieties far more valuable, taken acre for acre, than the larger. A stalk six to eight feet high contains as many blades as one that is sixteen; more stalks of the small will grow on the same amount of land than of the large; while the small stalks will be mostly eaten up by the stock, the large cannot be—and then the small fodder is infinitely more easy to handle than the tall and coarse. I used to say fodder was not worth the cutting and trouble of handling. I think so yet where the large corn is grown. But I have for several years grown some small corn—Adams's Early, for instance—and find I get fully as many bushels of grain as from the larger varieties; and the fodder is the finest I ever saw, convenient to handle, well eaten by stock, and I now would not think of farming without growing corn and cutting it up for fodder. I think it the cheapest and best fodder to grow for all kinds of stock, and think no one having once grown the small varieties of corn and cut up and fed the fodder will ever want to be without it again.

"It often happens," said a traveler, "that when the Norwegian fishermen row out some miles to sea, especially in hot summer days, and by their situation expect to find 50 to 100 fathoms of water, they do not find above 20 or 30, sometimes less. At these places they generally find the greatest number of fish, especially cod and ling, and their lines are no sooner out than they may draw them up with the hooks all full of fish. By this they judge that the kraken is at the bottom, for it is this creature which causes the unnatural shallowness, and when the fishermen find by their lines that the water is getting shallow, they know that the kraken is rising to the surface, whereupon they leave off fishing and hurry off as fast as they can row.

"In a few minutes up will come the kraken, such a monster, that in all likelihood no human eye ever beheld the whole of his body. His back seems to be about a mile and a half in circumference, and at first looks like a number of small islands, soon, however, appearing higher out of the water with little ponds or hollows here and there, where fishes might be seen swimming and leaping about. At last several bright points or horns appear, growing thicker and rising higher out of the water, and standing sometimes as high and large as the masts of a ship." These are the creature's arms, strong enough to draw down the largest man-of-war, and when it sinks again into the deep, the whirlpool which is thus produced is said to have caused the destruction of many an ill-fated ship.

THE MARKETS.

BOSTON.

Flour—Western Superfine	$4.20	@	—
Extra Ohio	4.50	@	4.75
St. Louis	5.00	@	5.50
Corn	55	@	54½
Oats	38	@	39
Butter—Fair to good	17	@	20
Selections	21	@	23
Cheese—Choice Factory	13	@	14
Fair to good	10	@	11
Skims and Common	07	@	08
Eggs—Eastern and near-by	13½	@	14
Western	13	@	13½
Potatoes	70	@	1 00
Hay—Prime	20	@	21 00
Hay Straw, per ton	25 00	@	26 00
Pork—Mess	24 00	@	25 00
Beef—Mess	10 00	@	11 00

NEW YORK.

Flour—Superfine Western	4 00	@	4 75
Common to good extra	4 90	@	5 25
Good to choice	5 30	@	6 00
Corn—Ungraded mixed	62	@	63
Oats	39	@	41
Lard	11½	@	11¾
Pork—Mess	13 25	@	14 00
Butter—State	17	@	23
Western	16	@	20
Cheese—State	10	@	13½

WATERTOWN UNION LIVE STOCK MARKET.

BEEF CATTLE—Choice, $5.25 @ $5.75; extra, $7.00 @ $8.00; first quality, $4.50 @ $5.00; second do., $3.50 @ $4.25; third do., $4.00 @ $4.25.

STORE CATTLE—Farrow cows, $25 @ $35; fancy cows, $50 @ $75; working steers, $100 @ $150; fancy steers and calves, $20 @ $45; yearlings, $7 @ $12; two-year-olds, $12 @ $27; three-year-olds, $20 @ $40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—In lots, $2.50 @ $5.00 per head.

MILCH COWS AND CALVES—In lots, $ @ $; per head.

SWINE—In lots, $ @ $; per lb.

Combination of Cattle and Sheep.—Sales include: 40 fat but stall-fed, 1100 to 1200 lb. bullocks, extra and first quality bullocks for beef, large, fat steers, and first quality bullocks good steers, two and three years old steers, fairly sheep includes cows in which I use of inferior quality or thrown out.

RUBBER FOOD.

WHAT MODERN SCIENCE CAN DO.

While the proprietor of a restaurant in New York was standing behind the counter the other day, catching flies for currant cake, and wishing that a little of the business wave that the Eastern papers say so much about would slop over into his restaurant, as it were, a young man with a beaming smile on his face and a big box under his arm entered.

"Don't want any sleeve buttons, nor nothin'," growled the dyspepsia distributor, glancing at the box.

"No, nor I," said the stranger, affably, depositing the box on the counter and removing the lid. "But what you do want is the greatest invention of recorded time—the restaurant-keeper's friend—the boarding house keeper's salvation!"

"Rosch poison?" said the steak stretcher, contemptuously.

"No, sir," retorted the young man, taking a handful of singularly-shaped objects out of the box. "Something that beats the phonograph and telephone all hollow. I refer to the 'Skidmore chop!"

"What's that?"

"Why, it's the most economical device of modern times, and I'll prove it right here. Suppose you are serving a dinner to say a dozen persons? Now, how many chops do you usually put on the table?"

"Well, about two apiece, say twelve."

"And how many are eaten!"

"Hum! about four."

"Exactly; that is about the average, as our restaurant statistics show. As a matter of course, however, you are compelled to cook three times as much as you need to make a show. Now, if you could save six chops every dinner for a year it would amount to—"

"A fortune," said the man of cutlets, eagerly. "All we can do with 'em now is to work 'em over into hashes."

"Peace to your hashes," said the agent; "all this ruinous waste is now prevented by the introduction of some dish of the patent Skidmore indestructible rubber chop, put up in packages of one dozen and warranted for five years," and the food economizer exhibited some lifelike imitations of cooked mutton chops.

"Looks like a good scheme," said the conductor of stews, thoughtfully; "but don't the customer ever—"

"Ever tumble? Not in the least. He only notices that one chop is tougher than the other, and finally gets his fork in and chews ahead. The smaller ones come higher, as they are made of a little more limber article of rubber for lamb chops. Can't be told from the genuine by the naked eye. All you have to do is to grease 'em on both sides, warm 'em up a little, and serve them mixed in with the others same as usual."

"Seems like they are about as tender as the regulation kind," said the restauranter, jabbing one with a fork.

"Don't they ever get eaten by mistake!"

"No—no—that is, not now. We did lose a few that way when introduced, but now that we make the material tougher, it don't happen any more unless they will swallow them whole. Why, here's a specimen that's been in use in a Chicago eating saloon there for years, night and day, and you can't see the first tooth print in it yet."

"That settles it," said the restauranter, "I'll take a gross."

"I thought you would," said the chop agent, as he took down the order and emphatically declined an invitation for some lunch. "I will drop around in a few days and show you samples of some soft, white rubber lobsters we are getting up especially for the country trade—make the best article of indestructible salad ever known," and he shouldered his box and walked off in the direction of his hotel.

TO REPLACE RUBBER.

Mr. Sanders, of St. Petersburg, has succeeded in producing from the heavy oils of coal tar, a new substance which, in many cases, takes the place of india-rubber with advantage. It is prepared in the following manner: A given weight of a mixture in equal parts of wood oil and coal tar oil, or of coal tar and hemp oil, is heated for several hours, at a temperature of about 318° Fah., so as to disengage the injurious substances and increase the viscosity of the mass until it may be drawn out in threads. A second quantity, equal to the former, of linseed oil, preferably thickened by boiling, is now added, and also from one-twentieth to one-tenth per cent. of oxokerit with a little spermaceti. In the meanwhile, the mass is kept at a uniformly high temperature for some hours, when from one-fifth to one-half part of sulphur per cent. is added, after which the product is molded or otherwise worked in the same manner as india-rubber.

The proportions of the three oils named above, may be varied so as to obtain a harder or a more elastic substance, as may be required. The product is elastic and tenacious, standing the weather better than india rubber, and is not deteriorated by great pressure or a high temperature. It is said to be specially suitable for the insulation of telegraph wires, and may be employed alone or mixed with india-rubber or similar resinous substances.

A PAINTER'S SKILL.

Landseer's facility in sketching the likenesses of absent men was quite extraordinary. Staying at the house of a country gentleman, he went to church one Sabbath while his host remained at home, and on his return he expressed his disappointment that the pulpit had been so unworthily occupied. The host was astonished, for the rector had a high reputation for orthodoxy and good elocution. Landseer maintained his point, and, when he was told that the rector had for forty years occupied the position which he notoriously ornamented, Landseer laughed and penciled the portrait of a young curate of twenty-five. The likeness was so good that the host and his family at once recognized a young preacher who lived ten miles away, but had been summoned to take the place of the rector, who was ill.

NEW USE FOR BIRCH BARK.

A French inventor has patented a method of improving india-rubber and gutta-percha by the addition of a distillate by birch bark. By distilling the outer layers of the bark he obtains a dense black gummy matter which possesses the properties of ordinary gutta-percha with the additional quality of resisting both the action of air and the strongest corrosive acids. He claims also that by adding a small proportion of the birch bark gum to gutta-percha or to india-rubber (one-twentieth part will suffice), the durability of the rubber or the gutta percha will be greatly increased, the new mixture not being acted upon by the air or by acids.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

Maine.

It is said that a $200,000 paper mill is to be built at Augusta.

The recent rains having swelled the streams, nearly all the logs will be driven to the booms. Lumbermen predict good business and prices, though the rain and the resulting abundance of logs has caused a drop of about $1 per thousand in the market.

When Merrill, the matricide, was sentenced at Augusta last week to life imprisonment, he made a furious effort to escape from the officers, and it was only after he had been roughly handled that he could be put in his cell.

A mill for making bags has just been begun at Richmond with a capital of $120,000.

Ex-Postmaster Boyd was arrested recently, for stealing letters containing money from the Houlton post-office, and the letters being found on his person, he confessed.

Capt. Wentworth of Bangor, aged 71, was killed by cars at Portland recently.

Bath wants to try iron ship-building in spite of the tariff. At a recent meeting of business men there, $100,000 was pledged for an iron ship yard, and a committee was appointed to raise $200,000 more by subscription.

A handful of glycerine cartridges exploded in Robert Ray's pocket as he was entering a carriage at Medway, one going through his wrist, and another being stopped by his watch, which it completely smashed, while two others shot the driver in his back and feet.

English capitalists have bought the Ruby King mine, owned by Col. Holt of Portland, for $750,000. It is in Colorado, and a competent engineer pronounces it unusually rich.

New Hampshire.

The governor has pardoned George Wilson and Edward Keene, both sentenced to eight years, the former for rape and the latter for manslaughter.

Two shocks of earthquake were felt at Contoocook on a recent night. The Contoocook, Warner and Sugar rivers are overflowing their banks, because of the storm, and the water is still rising. Mills are stopped in various places.

The late Micajah C. Burleigh of Great Falls leaves $5000 to Dartmouth college, having given $2000 before.

Aaron Peaslee of Bristol recently plowed up the skeleton of a child and the skull of an adult, supposed to be those of Pemigewasset Indians.

The Northern railroad reports a gross income of $500,010 for the year ending March 31 and a balance to its credit of $180,884, which with the balance of last year makes $394,792.

Over a score of the students of Phillips Exter academy have been expelled or suspended for disturbance and insults to the faculty.

The Concord railway company has elected these directors: Frederick Smyth and Samuel N. Bell, Manchester; J. Thomas Vose, Boston; Benjamin A. Kimball, Concord; Francis B. Hayes, Boston; Henry C. Sherburne, Concord; James W. Johnson, Enfield.

H. M. Warren of Chester put a letter in a barrel of apples that he sent to market last fall, asking an answer from the buyer, and recently got a letter from Birmingham, Eng., where the apples were sold.

Vermont.

Under the new assessment, the value of real estate in Vergennes has been raised 50 per cent., and the personal property list 130 per cent. Dissatisfaction is expressed at the unequal valuation of real estate, which resulted in two instances in an appeal to the common council board, who in both instances reduced the appraisal.

Rev. B. S. Taylor of the Methodist church at Weybridge has resigned and will try his hand at hotel keeping.

G. G. Benedict, state military historian recently found at Washington the flag of the 9th Vermont that had been re-captured at Richmond. It will be placed in the state-house.

A raid on the rum dealers of Burlington recently gathered up 100 gallons of liquor.

Mary Kirby, about 30 years old, a servant in the house of R. F. Carter of South Ryegate, drowned herself in Wells river. She was partially insane.

Westminster has a large manufactory of soapstones, the only one in the state.

There is quite a colony of the "Hicksite" branch of Quakers in South Starksboro, and William Allen, a colored man, is now holding a series of meetings in their meeting-house.

A water-spout broke on Mt Mansfield a few days since, carrying away several bridges and ruining one road beyond repair.

Curtis Barrett of Strafford drove his cows home with a balm of Gilead sprout 30 years ago, and then planted it. It is now 82 feet high and eight feet in circumference two feet from the ground, and from one of its roots has grown a tree 60 feet high.

Mrs. St. John Hubbardton, aged 80, lighted her clothes by sparks from her pipe recently, and was burned to death.

Massachusetts.

The trustees of the old ladies' home at Lowell have bought a lot on Fletcher street for $4500, and intend building a house on it for 50 inmates.

Seven hundred and fifty dollars have been subscribed for the Gilbert Haven memorial window in the People's church at Boston.

The Boston permanent printing fund for the blind is now $24,464, having recently received gifts amounting to $11,000.

The Springfield police raided the liquor saloons recently, and captured considerable whisky and beer.

The steamship Ganos laden with sugar from Matanzas, Cuba, was recently run down and sunk in the harbor of Boston. Loss, $500,000.

Rev. C. A. Snow has resigned from the New Bedford North Baptist church.

The Boston committee on Commons and public grounds have made arrangements for four Sunday concerts on the Common by a band of 50 pieces.

The Salem common council passed bills appropriating $40,000 to fill the North river basins, $100,000 to fill the south-mill pond, $500 to purify its shores and $6000 to build a new hose-house.

Stephen D. Osborn and George B. Hilliard, charged at Boston with having fraudulently procured the manufacture of copper, zinc and paper articles, called batteries, have been honorably discharged.

The Old Colony railroad company has arranged a system of night signals, by drawing colored curtains over the headlights of the engines, giving so strong a light that blunders are hardly possible.

A finback whale weighing 100 tons was towed ashore near Kelly's wharf at Dennisport recently.

Rhode Island.

The Providence common council has appropriated $4000 for the Fourth of July.

Brown university will graduate 49 students.

The Seventh day Baptist church at Newport is to be sold. It was built in 1702 by Henry Collins, one of the founders of the Redwood library. Upon the gallery hangs a clock placed there at the time of the building of the church, and over the pulpit, underneath the sounding-board, is a set of commandments that were used during the Revolutionary war, and which were the means of saving the building at the hands of the British. The building and its contents have been offered to the Newport historical society.

Judge Colt in the United States circuit court at Providence, recently, denied the motion for a preliminary injunction and the appointment of a receiver in the case of Latham against Chafee, trustee of the Sprague estate, but enjoined Chafee from selling any of the estate during the pendency of the equity suit. The defendants were ordered to file an answer to the bill of the plaintiff by June 6. The court disapproved the trustee's purchasing Sprague notes. Chafee has called a meeting of the creditors.

Mme. Cresta, the noted rifle-shot and equestrienne, and the wife of John Cresta, a famous marksman, died at New Haven last week. Among the feats that she performed were shooting an apple from her husband's mouth, while hanging from a trapeze, splitting a bullet on a sword blade, and shooting a coin held between the fingers. She was never known to make a mistake or lose steadiness or nerve.

Barnum showed in New Haven recently, but the audience was dismissed when the performance was half over on account of the storm. Subsequently, part of the canvas was blown down.

The rinderpest is fatally attacking cattle at Pawtuxet.

The striking Fall River puddlers are making it hot for two men who have resumed work, though they have not touched them, and say that they won't work now on one consideration till the two "knobsticks" are discharged.

Connecticut.

Twenty-four persons have received awards amounting to $1570 from the Consolidated railroad, for damages done woodland in North Haven that had been fired by locomotive sparks.

Fish Commissioner Hudson has ordered 146,500 land-locked salmon that have recently been hatched at Westport, to be placed in the various waters of the state.

A new passenger station will be built at New Britain for the joint accommodation of the New York and New England and the New York, New Haven and Hartford companies.

The Fair Haven and Westville railroad will lay new rails, put on new cars and make other improvements.

President Porter was entertained by the Yale alumni at Delmonicos', recently, and said that the tuition was $150 a year, board from $2 a week upward, and that enough students do not study for the ministry to use up the income of the Ellsworth fund. The professors get $6000 a year, paid by tuition fees, as no professorship is fully endowed.

A New Hartford man was recently fined $1 with 30 days in jail for an assault and a drunk, after an officer had traveled 2450 miles to arrest him.

The New Haven aldermen have appropriated $1500 for a free public vaccination.

The Hartford telephone company is in a dilemma, property owners objecting to the wires running on their buildings, and the city refusing to let them set poles in the street, although the company offers the top of the poles for the fire telegraph wires.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

By orders from the President, the section of Alaska near Sitka has been placed under a military form of government. A military post has been established at Rockwell, and a detachment of officers and marines sent to it from the war-ship Jamestown.

Since July 1, 1880, 6130 miles of new railroad mail service has been established.

The register of the treasury, to which ex-Senator Bruce has been nominated and confirmed, is the most important bureau office yet given to a colored man.

Dr. George B. Loring has been appointed commissioner of agriculture.

A meeting of prominent citizens, recently, Judge Lawrence presiding, adopted a constitution for a Red Cross society for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers by government assistance.

Count Lewenhaupt, the umpire employed by the Spanish-American claims commission, has awarded James F. M. Macias, a naturalized citizen of the United States, $225,000 damages principal and interest for losses caused by the seizure of his plantation near Matanzas, Cuba, in 1869.

The national bank circulation is now $302,900,000, which is a higher figure than it has ever reached before.

Frauds have been discovered in the office of the custodian of the treasury department.

Mr. J. P. G. Clark of Rhode Island, late deputy commissioner of pensions, has withdrawn his resignation, and goes on duty again at once.

The total number of pieces of all classes mailed in the United States during the year was 2,720,234,252. The whole number of letters mailed during the year was 1,053,252,876, or an average of 21 for each man, woman and child in the United States; 324,556,440 postal cards, 812,032,000 newspapers, 40,148,792 magazines and other periodicals, and 21,515,832 packages of merchandise passed through the mails during the year.

In the various departments, the work of getting up the information called for by Senator Kellogg has already commenced. The result will be about what Mr. Kellogg has claimed, that is, half a dozen states have gobbled a very large share of the subordinate offices, and many of the western and southern states have but few.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

Twenty persons are on trial at San Domingo for being implicated in a conspiracy discovered some time ago.

The negro disorders on the plantation of Carolina in Cuba, recently reported, grew out of the circumstance that three "Nanigas," or members of an association for the killing of white persons, were discovered near the plantation.

The new Italian ministers are said to be all men of enlarged ideas.

A collision occurred at Killarney, Ireland, recently, between the marine brigade and the people. Several of the latter were wounded in the rioting which ensued.

Emperor William shortened his stay in Wiesbaden in consequence of warning of danger, and took other unusual precautions against assassination.

Thomas A. Scott died at Clifton, Pa., recently. From 1850 to 1860 he was the moving spirit of the Pennsylvania railroad and in that period he carried the road across the state, gave it connections branching over the West, extended it to New York by annexing the New Jersey system, and made this whole network the most admirable piece of railroad organization in the country.

The only liquor saloon in Lompic, Santa Barbara county, Cal., was blown to atoms by a large bomb on a recent night. No one was in the building at the time. Lompic is a temperance colony, and this is the second saloon destroyed by gunpowder.

There has been fighting between the Caffirs and Boers in South Africa. The loss on both sides was slight.

At Sells Bros.' circus in Milwaukee, a few nights since, in an act where Butler shoots a potato from the head of Baughman, Butler missed his mark and struck Baughman in the head, just above the right eyebrow. The ball penetrated the bone, but is not necessarily fatal.

Mr. Suter, the Englishman captured by brigands near Salonica some six weeks ago, has been liberated.

The steamer Victoria with 600 excursionists on board was wrecked recently near London, Ont., and 200 persons were drowned.

The New Jersey central railroad recently tore up two streets in Newark, N. J., set a house aside, and laid a track, against popular protest, over which trains ran.

Four days after the birth of her child, Hessy Helfmann, the condemned nihilist, was hanged at St. Petersburg. The Intransigent says she was tortured in the most inhuman manner.

It is rumored that Russian emissaries are instigating the Poles in Galicia against the Jews. The government has ordered a strict watch to be kept. The subscription in Vienna for the Russian Jews has reached 82,000 florins.

The tide of emigration from the south of Ireland is steadily decreasing. There was a decrease of 45 per cent. in April as compared with the corresponding month last year.

The window glass manufacturers of Pittsburg, Pa., have unanimously decided to close down their works for the summer.

Experiments at Woolwich have demonstrated that the transmission of detonation from one mass of gun cotton to another not in contact is so rapid that a row of gun cotton reaching from London to Edinburgh could be fired in two minutes.

[Battle Creek (Mich.) Daily Journal.]

Upon being spoken to concerning St. Jacobs Oil, our fellow townsman Mr. Theodore Wakelee said: "I had been suffering with rheumatism, and obtained the greatest relief from the use of St. Jacobs Oil. It has also been used in my family for some time, and has never been found to fail in giving prompt relief."

Major-General Behan of Louisiana has reported favorably upon the enrolling of colored companies in the state militia.

[South Bend Evening Register.]

When certain powers are claimed for an article, and everybody testifies that it does more than is claimed for it, to gainsay its worth is useless. This is the substance of the St. Jacobs Oil record.

Constantinople has 45,000 Jews and 38 synagogues. Nearly 40,000 are of Spanish origin.

CAN'T PREACH GOOD.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brains and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition, when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs," other column.

Year, by year, says a Parisian critic, the "salons," or annual art exhibitions of Paris are growing more worthless.

Something Almost Marvelous

is the steadily increasing power and popularity of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

A hundred and one persons died of starvation in the metropolitan district of London last year. That is about twenty in a million.

HOUSE FURNISHING. Our readers will find at *Paines' Great Furniture Manufacturing Establishment*, Canal street, Boston, on the west side of the Boston & Maine Depot, a very large stock of real good furniture. They manufacture and sell at remarkably low prices. In furnishing a house a good sum can be saved by buying direct of the manufacturer. It will pay you well to visit this establishment; you will find many curious styles that will be new to you. If you wish, they will send to you an illustrated catalogue, giving you a good idea of what it will cost to furnish your house.

The Romans are still very eager to hold a world's fair in the Eternal City in 1883. Italy, they argue, is entitled to one.

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, nervous prostration and all forms of general debility relieved by taking MERSMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contain blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York.

Persons in want of furniture (and who is not) should go to the immense rooms of the F. M. Holmes Furniture Co., 107 Washington street, Boston. Being *strictly manufacturers*, their prices defy competition.

The underground military wires in the German empire, according to telegraphic operators, conduct electricity far better than the overhaid lines.

PERRY DAVIS'

Pain-Killer

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery.

Sprains AND Bruises, Burns AND Scalds, Toothache AND Headache.

For Sale by All Druggists.

TYPE NATIONAL TYPE CO CUTS

Latest Styles. Largest Catalogue.
Full information for 3-cent stamp.
Lowest Prices. Best Assortment.

PHILADELPHIA PA

A Standard Article Everywhere.

It is a long way from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Maine to the Gulf of Mexico, but in all the vast area lying within those boundaries there is not a city, a town, village, settlement or camp where Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is not well known and in great demand. It is the great household medicine of the American people, and is taken everywhere as a safeguard against epidemics and endemics, as a remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness and irregularities of the bowels, as a cure for chills and fever and rheumatic ailments, as a sedative in nervous cases, as a wholesome exhilarant in hypochondria, and as a general invigorant and restorative. To the weak and drooping it imparts strength and vitality, bracing the relaxed nerves and rousing all the latent energies of the system. For years it has been the standard tonic and corrective of the western world.

There is now nowhere an apology for despondency.

YOU CAN BE HAPPY

If you will stop all your extravagant and wrong notions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls, that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your ailments—you will be wise, well and happy, and save great expense. The greatest remedy for this, the great, wise and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters—believe it. See "Proverbs" in another column.

A Minneapolis thief stole the pans displayed in front of a tin shop and sold them to the proprietor inside.

THE GREATEST CURE

For Rheumatism and Dyspepsia is J. A. Melvin's Great Remedy, 47 & 51 Blackstone street, Boston. Price, $1. Send for circulars free.

A fasting girl in England has stopped fasting on being threatened with a lunatic asylum.

PIMPLES AND HUMORS ON THE FACE.—In this condition of the skin, VEGETINE is the great remedy, as it acts directly upon the cause. It cleanses and purifies the blood, thereby causing humors of all kinds to disappear.

There was a young lady quite fair,
Who had much trouble with her hair,
So she bought CARBOLINE,
And a sight to be seen
Is the head of this maiden, I declare.

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

William J. Caughlin of Somerville, Mass., says: "In the fall of 1878 I was taken with bleeding of the lungs followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1879 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lungs as big as half a dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past. I write this, hoping every one afflicted with diseased lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that consumption CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness."

WARRANTED FOR 34 YEARS

And Never Failed.

To CURE Croup, Spasms, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Sea Sickness, taken internally, and GUARANTEED perfectly harmless; also externally, Cuts, Bruises, Chronic Rheumatism, Old Sores, Pains in the limbs, back and chest. Such a remedy is DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.

☞ No one once trying it will ever be without it; over 600 pamphlets to be had.

Russian soldiers are taught a trade, and allowed, when off duty, to earn money by it.

NEED

Vegetine,

The Best Spring Medicine.

CHARLESTOWN.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir,—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood preparation" in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic affections it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best that I have ever used, and can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russell street.

Vegetine

For Dropsy.

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., October 19, 1877.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:

It is a pleasure to give my testimony for your valuable med. line. I was sick for a long time with Dropsy, under the doctor's care. He said it was water between the heart and liver. I received no benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine, in fact, I was growing worse. I have tried many remedies; they did not help me. Vegetine is the medicine for Dropsy. I began to feel better after taking a few bottles. I have taken thirty bottles in all. I am perfectly well, never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do.

I am, dear sir, gratefully yours,
A. D. WHEELER.

Vegetine,

All Have Obtained Relief.

SOUTH BRIDGE, Me., Jan. 17, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.:

Dear Sir,—I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the Vegetine, and while time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking Vegetine, and all have obtained relief. Yours truly,

THOMAS H. MCGILL,
Overseer of card room, Portsmouth Co's mills.

Vegetine,

PREPARED BY

H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

AGENTS WANTED

TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR

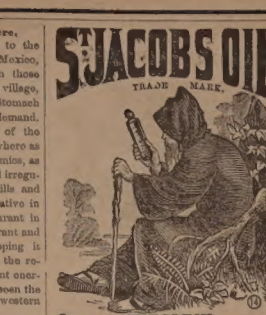
KIEFFER'S HYBRID PEAR

And a full line of Nursery Products. The hardiest, most productive, finest quality, earliest, energetic men can obtain permanent employment, good pay. Give age and experience. Address,

R. G. CHASE & CO., Nurserymen,
8 Pemberton Square, Boston.

ST JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT

GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

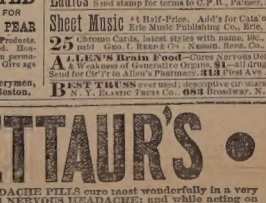
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

WRITE WITH ANY PEN ON ANY PAPER

PRICES FROM $100 UPWARDS



THE HEKTOGRAPH.

PATENTED JUNE 15TH 1880. 3 ARCH ST. BOSTON MASS.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH, COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER

HEALS SORES IN NASAL PASSAGES

DISPELS CATARRHAL HEADACHE

ALLAYS INFLAMMATION

☞ No one once trying it will ever be without it; over 600 pamphlets to be had.

For Catarrh,

Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, etc., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing and healing the diseased membrane.

For Deafness,

Occasionally apply a particle into and back part of the ear, rubbing to thoroughly.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Effectually cleanses the most purulent processes of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled.

Price—50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents, will mail a package free. Send for circular, with full information.

ELY CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

At Wholesale in New York, Philadelphia, Syracuse, Boston, Chicago and Rochester.

WOODS

FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND CONCENTRATED ESSENCE

JAMAICA GINGER

By superior strength and flavor, are preferable to all others.

THOS. WOOD & CO., Boston.

GREAT LUNG AND CHEST CORDIAL

And Great Healing Vital Oil.

Reader, why will you suffer and die with Consumption when a remedy is at hand? Both these remedies taken and applied in connection with each other are confidently recommended as a sure cure for all cases of Consumption, except in its last stages. All other diseases of the Chest and Lungs are removed in a few days. Prepared by J. H. POWERS, M. D., Sole Proprietor of the Rhode Island Medical and Electrical Health Institute, Providence, R. I. Two Bottles, one for internal, and the other for external use, will be sent to all parts of the country by Express, C. O. D. or on receipt of price, $4. Address,

DR. J. H. POWERS' Agents,
13 Tremont Row, (Room 9) Boston, Mass.

CHEAPEST BOOKS IN THE WORLD

Macaulay's History of England, 5 Vols. Fine Cloth, 5 Fine Illustrations, only $1.00. Other cheap books at proportionately low prices. Send for catalogue. Postage free.

MANHATTAN BOOK CO., 16 W. 14TH ST., N.Y. P.O. Box 4586.

Agricultural, Grazing, Fruit and Timber Lands, in Ky. and Tenn., also Chattanooga City property. For catalogue address, with stamp, J. M. PATTERSON & Co., 134 Vine street, Cincinnati, O.; branch office cor. 7th and Market sts., Chattanooga, Tenn.

EMPLOYMENT—LOCAL OR traveling. Male or female preferred. Also SALARY permanently. All EXPENSES and SALARY, WAGES paid by CLEGG & CO. 306 George St. Cincinnati, O.

WANTED Agents to handle our Needle and Sinker Packages. Eg Egg Beaters, Self Combinations and Everlasting Salamander Wicks. Full line of agents' goods. F. JACOB & CO., 52 Kilby Street, Boston.

WANTED—Agents to sell our new gold floral chromos, 17 x 22 inches. Sample mailed for 20 the first day out; don't miss this chance; complete outfit on receipt of 20 cts. Am. Art Pub. Co., 49 Washington st.

Ladies WANTED to solicit Photo-Copying orders. Send stamp for terms to C. P. R., Palmer, Mass.

Sheet Music At Half-Price. Add's for Catalogues, Erie Music Publishing Co., Erie, Pa.

25 Chromo Cards, latest styles with name, 10c., postpaid. Clinton Bros., Clintonville, Conn.

ALLEN'S Brain Food—Cures Nervous Debility & Weakness of Generative Organs $1—all druggists. Send for Circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 113 32nd Ave., N. Y.

BEST TRUSS ever used; descriptive circulars free. N. Y. ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 683 Broadway, N. Y.

DR METTAUR'S

Dr. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE and while acting on the nervous system, cleanse the stomach of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.

HEADACHE

A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine three-cent postage stamps. For sale by all druggists at 25c. Sole Proprietors,

BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.

PILLS

PETROLEUM JELLY Sold by All Druggists.

Used and approved by the leading PHYSICIANS of EUROPE and AMERICA.

The most Valuable Family Remedy known.

VASELIN